NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

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'NEUTRALITY' PATROL GUARDING CARIBBEAN

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COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ 'GOD'S ACRES' PAY OFF A PARISH DEBT ★ LOW WAGES SPUR TO RED SABOTAGE

Dinner Chat

Gift Subscriptions

A PHILADELPHIA correspondent writes our "plug" for Christmas subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE this week. He says:

"To the many loyal supporters of SOCIAL JUSTICE who have kept their names upon the subscription books at Royal Oak through fair and foul weather —

"To them I would suggest a way to help the great cause for which they are so gallantly fighting.

"Christmas is only a few weeks away — practically upon us — and I believe that if everyone in the above mentioned class would make a Christmas gift to a friend of one year's subscription to SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, we might be able to make up to some extent for that 'silent hour' on Sunday afternoon.

"This is a thought from Philadelphia; what would other cities suggest?"

' ' '

A Boston reader writes:

"I still continue to read SOCIAL JUSTICE, and I always send my copy on to Protestant friends who I know do not take it.

"I think it would be a good thing if more of your subscribers sent their copies to Protestant clergymen.

"Every copy, after it is read, should be sent on to someone not already familiar with the magazine's message. In this way we can double the good that the magazine already does.

"I wish you every success, and I will continue taking this national weekly as long as it is published."

And that — let us add hopefully — should be a long, long time.

' ' '

"SOCIAL JUSTICE weekly is truly unique in the field of journalism. We have not missed a single issue for more than five years," writes a Bronx enthusiast.

"SOCIAL JUSTICE is the only source of enlightening information to millions who would otherwise be left in the dark. It is to the seeker of truth what a beacon light is to a mariner.

"To Father Coughlin, its founder, we owe a profound debt of gratitude. We can do no less than work and pray for its continuance.

"We should do likewise for Father Coughlin's re-appearance on the air waves; for his voice could do much to bring about an honorable peace in Europe.

"All 'men of good will' work for peace, and not for war.

"Let us pray, therefore, for Father Coughlin's early return to the radio; but let us not be timid, let us demand it!"

Parties Send Gifts

"Will you please publish the following in SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, as we want it known that we are active for Father Coughlin and the cause he represents," says another letter, which adds:

"The Royal Oak Club of Bridgeport, Connecticut, held a birthday party in honor of Father Coughlin (Oct. 23). There was a large attendance and the proceeds were sent to Father Coughlin *as a personal birthday gift* from the members of this club."

' ' '

A Baltimore letter reads:

"Please publish the following, as we know that it will encourage others to carry on. Word this as you see fit. (Editor's Note: The words suit us.)

"The Friends and Neighbors League of Baltimore, Maryland, held a party at the Italian Gardens (Oct. 24) in honor of Father Coughlin's birthday. Funds collected from our Washington friends, and members of our own League, were sent *as a personal gift* to Father Coughlin."

A Christian Christmas

The Detroit Committee of Catholic Organizations, in common with similar groups throughout the country, is participating in the campaign to urge people to buy only Christmas cards, which in some manner commemorate the Birth of our Saviour.

"Let's put Christ back into Christmas" is the slogan.

Christmas in some countries is outlawed by the State.

In America the same result is being accomplished by a misguided commercialism which is undermining the true spirit of Christmas. Scottie dogs, Mickey Mouse, Yuletide Carollers, and snow scenes, have driven the Blessed Babe, His mother and foster father off the cards supposed to commemorate His birthday.

The manufacturers admit that only about 10 per cent of their Christmas cards are Christian in character, because of the nature of the public's demand.

They say that if purchasers want Christian Christmas cards, they will be glad to manufacture them.

World's Fare Echoes

Our staff wag, wearied no doubt with his winnowing among reams of propaganda, quips:

"Why not round up all these red herrings, kipper them, and feed the refugees!"

' ' '

From F.J.M.'s column *"On Main Street"*, in the *Advance* of Patchogue, New York, the exchanges have clipped this one:

"Yes, Roosevelt won, but in my opinion the Presidential race was just like a wedding: the best man was the other fellow."

' ' '

The President has assured the nation that he will be "the same Franklin Roosevelt" we have known since March 4, 1933. That's what some 22-million Americans were afraid of.

' ' '

In response to cheers from a crowd of Hyde Park celebrants, we read where Mrs. Roosevelt said, "It's the President they want to hear — not me." Them's fine sentiments; maybe the third term is going to be "different".

Just Another Christmas Reminder

HELLO FOLKS:

December th' 9th, 'n all's well. At least all's well with me 'n I hope y' c'n say th' same.

Golly, but ol' man Winter came with a bang t' these parts! We've had all kindsa snow, 'n Woodward Avenue is just one great big sheet uv ice. Th' cars jus' creep along like a bunch uv snails. I've seen kwite a few uv 'em get in jams, what with stoppin' f'r red lights 'n slidin' inta each other. Boy, I guess these're good days t' stay inside by th' fireplace.

I've been admittud inta th' house on akkount uv th' bad wether, 'n I'm behavin' pretty good, too, if I do say so myself. I haven't broken enny uv th' new doodads yet, which is a feet in this house now. Yep, we've got skads uv 'em 'n how I've missed swishin' a cuppla silly lookin' figgers offen one uv th' tables is beyond me. It's not safe t' 'spress y'r pleshure at seein' a visitur enny more, 'cause th' old tail'd shure get mixed up with a piece uv dresden china 'r a fancy ash tray.

Dad feels pretty much th' same's I do — it's no place f'r his ol' ceegars, either. So th' two uv us spend a great deal uv our time down in th' rekreashun room where we c'n move around without that fear komplex makin' nervus recks outa us.

' ' '

Mother Coughlin was jus' remarkin' that 'fore we know it, Chrismus'll be here — jus' anuther cuppla weeks. Which reminded me 'bout what I spoke t' y' 'bout las' week.

Y' didn't ferget, now, did y'?

Gee! I'll be awful disappointed if y' don't konsider givin' a few uv y'r frien's a year's subskripshun t' SOCIAL JUSTICE f'r a presunt. It'd save y' a lotta runnin' 'round tryin' t' find somethin' in th' line uv trinkuts 'r stuff that they don't need 'n probubly won't use if they do get it, dontcha think?

Y' c'n use this blank jus' below, 'n send it in t' th' offuce 'n th' girls'll take care uv 'em jus's fast as they can, 'n with th' time y' save y' c'n clean up y'r house, bake y'r fruitcakes 'r put up y'r trimmin's f'r Santa Claus' visut 'r make that extry batch uv cookies — oh, there's a millyun 'n one things y' can do with that time.

' ' '

'Course, if y' wanna run around 'n tire y'rself out shoppin', go right ahead. I'm only makin' a suggestion that'd be good in at least three ways: Y'd be helpin' y'rself; y'd be helpin' us, n' y'd be helpin' y'r frien's t' a lotta good readin' f'r a full year.

Now, I ask y' — how c'n y' do better? 'N f'r only $3 — 'n y' don't hafta wrap it up fancy 'r mail it — which is annuther feetchur that oughta appeal t' y'.

Well, folks — think about it, but don't take too long. Y' know it takes time t' put through these subskripshuns, 'n if y' wait too long they'll be late 'n won't arrive on time f'r Chrismus.

I guess I've said enuf now, so I'll slip along home 'n settul down f'r annuther week.

S'long, now, — see y' later!

—Pete

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16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Comment

How Goes the War?

THROUGH THE pall of propaganda one can glimpse lightning flashes of fear — lurid flashes — indicating that all is not well with Great Britain.

Her officials admit that English munition plants have suffered substantially as a result of German air raids. The ruins of Coventry, Birmingham, Southhampton, Bristol, Manchester and other centers of production attest to this.

Their officials admit that British bottoms are being sent to Davy Jones' locker faster than they can be replaced.

While the men of the R.A.F. are deserving of praise for their most glorious exhibition of underdog courage, they find it impossible to cope with German night bombers.

These facts are well known to the public at large.

But what is not so well known is the answer to the following question: "Why did Hitler delay smashing Coventry, Birmingham and Manchester?"

Beyond speculation, it is certain that he could have done so months earlier. He had, and still has, three bombers and three fighting aircraft available for every one possessed by Britain.

Was he the cat playing with the mouse?

Was he proscrastinating merely to weave together the segments of a dismembered Europe on the loom of his diplomacy?

Did he prefer to play the game of financial exhaustion, recognizing that Britain's Bank-of-Englandism must collapse under the strain of a protracted war?

Whatever answer one chooses, it is certain that Hitler could have smashed England months ago— and can smash England this week if he so desires.

There is definitely something sinister in the delay. Coventry and Birmingham are proof positive to us for that assertion.

Meanwhile, Lord Lothian reveals that Britain is close to the end of her financial rope. And efforts are being made politically to persuade Uncle Sam to abandon "cash and carry" and substitute for it "credit and carry," as predicted many months ago by Father Coughlin.

If "credit and carry" will become the order of the day for America — and likely, it will — is that, too, part of Hitler's scheme?

* * *

The debate which will ensue in Congress on this point will be acrimonious. It will divide American opinion almost as much as did the late presidential election.

And, should the credit supporters prevail, it will tend to wreck the last stronghold of Bank-of-Englandism.

It is our opinion that Hitler is definitely anxious to see the United States embrace this policy of "credit and carry"; for he is aware — as are many of the financial tycoons in New York — that such a policy will hasten the downfall of our already tottering Federal Reserve System with its private issuance and control of money; with its policy of having the Government borrow fountain pen money for spending purposes and contracting, through notes and bonds, for our taxpaying citizens to repay the loans with sweat-of-the-brow money.

All sincere National Socialists, Communists and myopic financialists will support a "credit and carry" policy for Uncle Sam because they foresee that it will bring about a tremendous dislocation following the termination of the war.

Were our financial system rectified now, by having Congress issue and regulate money for necessary public works and for national defense, it would still be possible to postpone the revolutionary period which is in the offing.

* * *

On November 25th, William Gallacher, Communist Member of Parliament from West Fife, delivered a speech which indicated that all is not harmonious in the British House of Commons. He lashed out at the imperialistic war policy of the British government, calling for an "end to this monstrous war at the earliest possible moment."

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Said he: "Let us get a people's government which would free India and the colonial peoples instead of chasing after new territories."

Seizing upon Mr. Churchill's statement that the present war is but a continuation of the first World War, Gallacher reminded his colleagues that the debacle of 1914-18 was an imperialistic war.

How far William Gallacher's ideas reach into the minds of the English public is a question unanswerable at the moment. The American press, which is almost 100 per cent pro-British in its sympathies, does not print many premises upon which we can base a conclusion.

Nevertheless, the English press — copies of which we gratefully receive — publishes stories which would be considered un-American if printed in New York.

For example, the London *Catholic Herald*, in its November 1 issue, headlines these words: "Inertia and Mismanagement in Large Aircraft Factory."

Under this headline there is printed in boldface the following story:

"A startling story of inefficiency and mismanagement in a large aircraft factory has been brought to the attention of the *Catholic Herald*.

"The grave complaint — which may well be typical of other sections of this vital production — comes from a deputation of five shop stewards at present in London and seeking to lodge their complaint with the responsible ministers, Mr. Bevin and Lord Beaverbrook.

"Among the stewards one is a Catholic, and close questioning made it evident that the present grievance is entirely of a non-political character; it is due to the workers' sense that the war against Hitler is being daily held up on the most important of all the fronts through stupidity and self-seeking.

"At the same time it was made clear that the ultimate results of this scandal will prove to be political, forcing impatient workers to turn to the one remedy daily dinned into their ears by propaganda, Communism."

The entire story is dramatic — and tragic.

It supplies sufficient evidence for us to conclude that English workmen and English executives are not geared up to the desired productive capacity.

At home we find millions of uninformed patriots pleading for all aid to Britain — *when Britain is not aiding herself to the degree she could.*

* * *

Meanwhile, the ninth floor of the Willard Hotel at Washington, behind which the British Purchasing Commission is barricaded, is in a turmoil. Lord Lothian wants these gentlemen to continue purchasing on credit money extended by Uncle Sam.

Downstairs in the lobby, in the grill room and in the bar, Congressmen are reminding each other that Great Britain has $4-billion of negotiable securities and gold in this country — $4-billions which first should be spent before Americans entertain any proposal of the credit policy.

And many of these Congressmen are saying that it is too late to send either credit or men abroad.

In fine, the opinion is gaining ground that we had better begin building up our own fences — defense fences, financial fences, moral fences.

Comment

'God's Acres' Pay Off a Parish School Debt

THE ABOVE headline appeared in a recent edition of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* (November 17), Rotogravure Section.

Eight artistic pictures with some accompanying prose explanation covered the story.

It seems that Assumption Parish at Dwight, Nebraska, contracted a debt of $120,000 for a parochial school in 1921.

Half of that amount was subscribed. Hard times made it difficult to pay the rest.

So, last year the Reverend Pastor, Benedict S. Bauer, conceived the plan of a "God's Acre Day."

Thus, he organized the farmers in his congregation to set aside, each, an acre on which corn would be grown and sold for the support of the church.

The idea was excellent.

After a year of hard, prayerful work, the sum of 875 measly dollars was realized.

Did the farmers realize that this $875 was used *to pay the interest to the bankers* for credit money which with other loans they loaned to the good Pastor over and above — possibly ten times, the actual assets the bankers had in their vaults?

Eight hundred seventy-five dollars — that's what God's Acres, hard labor, prayers, preaching and publicity won for the farmers.

And their debt is the same today as when they started!

Some day good Father Bauer and 10,000 other pastors throughout America may realize how the present financial system imposes inequitable burdens upon their flocks.

To begin with, the school at Assumption Parish houses children whose parents already pay taxes for the public school. And if these children did not attend the Assumption Parish school, it would perhaps be necessary for the civic fathers to build an addition to the public school.

That's one inequity.

And to end with, the good parishioners labor and toil to raise corn, which is sold on a rigged market to pay interest to a banking system that created credit over and above — 10 times at least — the assets which the banking system possesses.

When will the American people — the church goers and the double taxpayers of the parochial school system — when will they wake up to this inequity?

Dr. Shuster

DR. GEORGE N. SHUSTER is president of Hunter College, New York City.

Last week (November 27) this well-paid prexy peddled a pile of piffle (*ala* Fibber McGee) to a chapel audience composed of a conference of Christians and Jews — more rightfully described as a conference of Gentiles and Hebrews.

Said he: "The cynicism which puts aside as naive and outworn the impulse to be righteous and unselfish is the really dangerous fifth column in our midst.

"For, after all, the William Pelleys and the Father Coughlins, the Hitlers and the Stalins are really very funny. Are they not stoutish little men shouting hymns of hate into convenient microphones in the hope that they themselves will be admired and loved? . . . I am sure that the laughter of God will shake these people from their platforms in the end."

And he added that not Communists, not Fascists, but cynics who see only evil in the world today are the real fifth columnists in the United States.

Somehow or other, this commentator's mind is fixed upon the Gentle Jesus as He sat on the hillside overlooking Jerusalem. He had just returned from lashing the Scribes and Pharisees and thereby won for Himself the violent opposition of those pseudo-leaders in whose hands the mob was putty.

Christ saw that they "devoured the homes of widows and orphans" — and, therefore, was He a cynic?

Christ saw that they were "whited sepulchres filled with dead men's bones" — and, therefore, was He a cynic?

Christ saw that they kept "clean the outside of the cup," caring not for its content — and, therefore, was He a cynic?

The same Christ dared to speak of a spiritual concept of life and dared to castigate those who translated its meaning in the language of crass materialism.

One is inquisitive to discover if Dr. Shuster incorporates in the curriculum of Hunter College a course on the immortality of the soul, or sponsors a series of lectures on the divinity of Christ which touches upon His compassion for the multitudes, His many miracles, His unjust trial, His condemnation to the Cross and His glorious Resurrection from the tomb in which Dr. Shuster's predecessors — the Pharisees and high priests — were responsible for having sealed Him.

Cynicism — which means "barking-dogism" — arrives at its maturity in the person of those who are supposed to be well-educated but who prefer to disregard the doctrines of Jesus Christ.

PM's Spy

THE SERIES of sensational anti-Nazi exposes appearing in the newspaper *PM* — including an obscene article against Father Coughlin — was partly the work of an international spy named James E. Edmonds.

This was revealed in the recently released report of the Dies Committee on Nazi activities in the United States.

The report contains a sworn statement by Mr. Edmonds in which he declares that he was hired by the Nazis to give information on the departures of British ships from New York and Canada.

Like most spies, Mr. Edmonds played both ends against the middle. While he was working for the Germans, he often dropped in on British, French and American authorities and swapped information.

Most interesting piece of information about Edmonds in the Dies report was his address: it was the same as *PM's!*

Faced with this revelation, *PM* was unable to deny that Edmonds "had collaborated on the anti-Nazi series."

National Conference of Catholic Charities

INTRODUCING his remarks by saying that he would "talk right out of school," Father Moore of New York City did just that thing.

Father Moore is director of the Social Action division of New York Catholic Charities. He charged that the Federal office of Education, headed by Dr. John W. Studebaker, was guilty of "under-cover intrigue" in gaining "complete control" of the National Youth Administration program in "a most blatant and unfortunately completely successful grab for power."

The New York Times, reporting Father Moore's speech, wrote as follows:

Father Moore said that this end had been achieved by attaching "a craftily worded rider" to the first *Supplemental Civil Functions Appropriations Act*, which was signed by President Roosevelt on October 9.

After referring to $7,500,000 appropriated by the third session of the Seventy-sixth Congress in favor of the United States Office of Education in connection with the N.Y.A. program of training - on - the - job, Father Moore voiced what he termed his "explosive" charge.

"Paragraph 5 of the section of the act headed 'Office of Education'," he said, "contains this appropriation and states its purpose is to pay the cost of 'vocational courses and related or other necessary instruction' provided by various specified types of education institutions 'for young people employed on work projects of the National Youth Administration, such courses and instruction to be provided pursuant to plans submitted by such agencies and approved by the commissioner.'

"This craftily written paragraph, taken by itself, sounds innocent enough. In fact, it could have been interpreted as a recognition and a supplementation of the N.Y.A. training program were it not for a paragraph, neither crafty nor subtle, but blunt and plain-spoken, under the heading 'National Youth Administration.'

"This crafty paragraph in the new law provides 'for additional amounts to be expended in accordance with the provisions of the National Youth Administration Appropriations Act, 1941, except that all training or educational programs for youth employed by the National Youth Administration on work projects shall be under the control and supervision of the State boards for vocational education of the several States pursuant to plans submitted by the Commissioner of Education as provided for in this act under the heading "Office of Education," Paragraph (5).'

"There we have a most blatant and unfortunately completely successful grab for power! The Office of Education, consistently defeated in its earlier attempts to control the N.Y.A., at last by means of an obscure paragraph in an appropriations bill has succeeded!

"Into the rigid structure of our cherished and sacrosanct educational bureaucracy goes the fine training program of the N.Y.A., goes the magnificent and up to the present splendidly availed-of opportunity for experimentation in the difficult task of fitting the youth to the job and the job to the youth."

From the above remarks the need is evident for capable social directors to supervise and report the activities of all public personages whose aim, it appears, is to hatch serpents from New Deal eggs.

Comment

Joeseph P. Kennedy and the British Plight

ACCORDING to Pearson and Allen, "The Washington Merry-Go-Rounders," Joseph P. Kennedy is reported to have told a group of Hollywooders:

1—That England, although fighting heroically, faced overwhelming odds, and the United States might as well realize that England was virtually defeated.

2—That the United States should carefully limit its aid to Britain so as to gain time to become fully armed, in order to be in a better position to do business with the Axis victors.

3—That Hollywood producers should stop making films offensive to the dictators.

We do not know if Mr. Kennedy made such substantial statements. But we do know that he will not take the trouble to make denials.

As a matter of fact, England — if not Britain — will soon fall before German arms.

If that is a moral certitude, where do our so-called leaders stand — such as William Allen White — who keep telling the American public that the destiny of the United States is tied up with the destiny of England?

Every thoughtful person deeply regrets the punishment, the suffering and the excruciating agony being experienced by the civilian population of England.

As a matter of fact, the English people deserve the sympathy of every American who recognizes that these same English have been subjected to a system of Britishism which made them the target of Europe's opposition.

* * *

Incidentally, your writer recollects that when he was a lad in high school he studied, among other things, the story of the Irish persecutions.

Being of Irish descent, he permitted his traditional animosities to manifest themselves.

So did his classmates.

The erudite Irish teacher who had been educated abroad took occasion to read us a lesson not ordinarily found in history books.

Admitting that the Irish had been persecuted by Cromwell and some of his predecessors and successors, the teacher pointed out that the English people had suffered almost as much as had the Irish from these same rulers. Their lands were confiscated. Their liberties were shackled. And, above all, their religion was wrenched from them ruthlessly — a thing that did not happen to the Irish; for it is not known that one Irish bishop ever turned turtle on his flock.

In these days of antipathy, of purchased hates and professional propagandists, it does not behoove any of us to single out an entire people such as the English for condemnation.

Joseph P. Kennedy is a realist and an American of Irish descent.

As a Catholic American, he does not subscribe to the theory that the Stars and Stripes will flutter earthwards if, in the course of events, the world domination of Great Britain will suffer.

Of more importance to all Americans and religionists is the world domination of Christ, Whose kingdom is of the spirit and not of the flesh.

* * *

From London (November 26) the Associated Press correspondent, Drew Middleton, sends a lengthy cable depicting the evil days which now are upon Great Britain.

Said he:

"Britain, struggling with bomb wreckage and confronted with a continued German initiative, is looking more and more to the United States for aid.

"British capacity for understatement is working overtime, partly through patriotism — 'it is not cricket to tell the truth, old boy' — and partly through propaganda— 'casualties were few having regard to the weight of the attack.'

"Complacency, distortion and reluctance to admit the truth, even privately to correspondents who have no hope of getting some news through the rigorous censorship, which sometimes even delays official *communiques* — perhaps are as dangerous to the British cause as nightly bombings. The way the censors work is reminiscent of the conduct of French censorship before the fall of France.

"This is one man's opinion — therefore uncensorable — but the opinion of a man who has spent a great deal of time with the army, navy, and air force and, more important, with the people themselves, not civil servants and Cabinet underlings.

* * *

"First, there probably is no answer to night bombings, outside of mastery of the air, and for this Britain frankly is looking to the United States although in earlier and better days the newspapers of Lord Beaverbrook, Minister for Aircraft Production, belittled American planes.

"German night raiders have dropped tens of thousands of tons of bombs from thousands of planes, yet one is asked to believe there is no military damage; that only churches, hospitals, schools and tenements are hit, plus, of course, 'slight damage' to utilities. (They dropped a bomb next to the Associated Press Building before Sept. 24. The crater still is yawning.)

"Bombers that hit Buckingham Palace are unable to hit the sprawling factories of the Midlands? Believe it if you can.

"The Germans have killed thousands of civilians — men, women and children — without really damaging morale. They've also done damage to shipping and railroads without demoralizing the war effort.

"Second, Britannia still rules the waves, but needs more American help to keep on doing it.

"The need for merchant vessels goes hand in hand with the need for destroyers. Britain's need will increase as spring brings an increase in U-boat activity.

"Third, the army is as good as the best, if properly equipped. In fighting spirit and leadership, I can testify, it is able to stand up to the Germans.

"At first it was said a British offensive could be expected in 1941. Now government leaders talk of 1943 and 1944.

"Fourth, Britain, the greatest financial power in history, is reaching the end of her financial tether. If she is to buy in the United States — and German bombing of industries will force her to buy in increasing quantities — the United States will have to put it on the cuff.

"Fifth, British industry which started the war on an eight-hour day, still has not expanded to the totalitarian level; there still are tens of thousands of unemployed and unemployment is even increasing.

"Railroads still charge service men for transport, which is like having a toll bridge in a communications trench.

"Finally, the people of London are cheerful, stubborn and tired. Shelter conditions still are abominable; the menace to health is more dangerous potentially than Nazi bombs. Sanitation in sleeping quarters is terribly inadequate, despite assurances that 'steps are being taken for improvement'."

Indeed, these are dark days not only for England but for the entire world.

But SOCIAL JUSTICE has faith in the future.

The propagandists and those who control propaganda soon will fall into ignominious disrepute.

The night soon will pass — the night of lies and falsehood.

The day soon will dawn — the dawn which is of Christ.

There are still great men in England, in Germany, in France, in Poland, in every land.

And there will be great men in these United States.

Better days are in the offing. And better leaders, under Christ, will lead the way.

Peace—With Justice!

"AN AMERICAN admitted that he trembled for his country when he reflected that God was just," observes the *New Leader* (Sept. 5), organ of the British Labor Party, which adds:

"If he had been a Briton, and knew something of the British treatment of workers at home and abroad, he would have done more than tremble; he'd *have thrown a fit!*"

The Labor Party organ is impolitely skeptical about the Archbishop of Canterbury's second appeal for a day of prayer. Indeed, this English journal is harsher than any American critic of Britain that we've ever read.

"So, we are to have another day of prayer," the editorial continues. "Didn't the last one do harm enough? . . .

"The last prayer day was followed by the defection of our French ally. The next one may be followed by the defection of God!

"Why? Because, as the Proverb says, *'One hour of doing justice is worth a hundred of prayer,'* and the British ruling class would sooner spend a million lower class hours in prayer than one government hour in doing justice; for example, freeing India."

And, we might add, Ireland, Egypt, the Soudan, Gibraltar, Cyprus, Palestine, Malta — all taken by deceit and force, and held by the sword.

Once more we are reminded of the prayer call of His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, who called upon the Christian world to pray for peace — but, always, for peace *with Justice.*

For, honestly, there can be no other kind.

"Not as the world gives," said Christ of the Peace which He left with His faithful Apostles.

Truly, "peace without Christ, and Christ's justice, will never be peace at all— but simply another truce between wars!" said Father Coughlin in a recent Sunday sermon at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Circulation

FATHER COUGHLIN is not broadcasting during these crucial times.

In a former edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE it was made clear why he preferred to keep silence rather than limit his voice to a few microscopic station outlets.

The National Broadcasting Company refused to sell him time.

The Columbia Broadcasting System refused to sell him time.

The Mutual Broadcasting Corporation refused to sell him time.

Moreover, many individual radio stations wrote him letters, some of which this magazine quoted, stating reasons why they could not accept his broadcasting contract.

Thus, these columns will carry, week by week, what Father Coughlin could say at length were he on the air.

* * *

Our fight is not lost.

Persistently, we shall seek an answer to these questions:

Why should the working man pay tremendous taxes for the privilege of working for his daily bread?

Why should the farmer pay abnormal taxes for the privilege of tilling his soil?

Why should the home owner pay consuming taxes for the privilege of having a roof over his head?

On these matters SOCIAL JUSTICE will not be silent.

We are not a Jew-baiting magazine.

We are not a Communist-baiting magazine.

We are not a political magazine.

We are editors of a publication *whose program is to tell the truth to Christian and Jew, to Democrat and Republican, to rich and poor, for the purpose of saving America for Americans*—saving it so that private propertyship will be multiplied without the necessity of surrendering one's production in a form of taxation to the fountain-pen creators of money!

* * *

And, naturally, we believe in the Christian spiritual concept of life.

While believing in it, we recognize that thousands who today profess themselves to be Christians will not remain Christians, if Christian leaders do not do something about the gross material conditions which obtain in our midst.

We believe they will. We believe we can help.

This comment was entitled "Circulation."

How many of our readers who still believe in the spiritual concept of life, and who still believe in class co-operation—how many of you are willing to obtain the name of one more subscriber?

It would be an admirable Christmas gift—one which the giver will enjoy; one which the receiver will enjoy, and thank you for.

On page 2 there is a subscription blank for your convenience.

British Navy

OPTIMISTS and surface thinkers constantly are telling us that the British navy is our first line of defense.

Moreover, they inform us that should Germany win this phase of the war, Britain will not surrender her navy to the Nazis but will anchor its ships in American ports.

Do these same optimists and surface thinkers recollect what happened to the French navy?

When Nazi troops invaded France they were quick to discover the whereabouts of wives, daughters, parents and relatives of admirals, captains and officers of the French navy.

Here, then, was an unspoken threat which practically amounted to this: "We are holding your relatives as hostages. If you French navy men surrender your ships to Britain, the consequences are yours."

England can not hold out much longer. America has been slow in helping her and the help extended has not been enough.

When a half-dozen more cities will experience what Coventry and Birmingham have suffered, the battle of England—or of Britain, if you care to call it such—will have been terminated.

And Hitler, with his 30,000 planes, can turn the trick almost at will.

In other words, the British navy should not be counted as one of our possessions before it is hatched.

SOCIAL JUSTICE reverts to one of its former comments when we said that this battle of Britain is only one phase of the war.

If the United States continues insisting that gold be used as the world's standard of financial transaction, let the United States prepare for the second and more destructive phase of this war which, probably, will be fought in the Caribbean and the LaPlatte Estuary in South America.

One recognizes that the temptation to carry on with our international gold standard—and we hold all the gold—is tremendous.

And one also understands that should we surrender our gold standard, the present administration and its "hoss and buggy" economists will find a place in history which will be none too enviable.

Some Myth!

"DURING the last twenty years a hardy myth grew up that America got into the war against Germany in 1917 through 'British propaganda'," says an editorial in the *New York Times* (Nov. 29th).

"The myth grew up that America went to war, in short, for any and every reason except spontaneous feeling or clear-sighted recognition of the need of defeating Germany at that time," continues the editorial, which concludes:

"We should not permit now the creation of a myth that we have to be tricked into taking actions to insure Hitler's defeat."

That is so "raw"—and so transparently patent—that merely to record the source should be sufficient comment.

Harvard Students Against War

SO MUCH publicity has attended the war-mongering of Dr. James B. Conant of Harvard, that it is refreshing to encounter a bit of normal reaction from undergraduates.

Violent dissent from the views of William Allen White and President Roosevelt's associates is voiced by the *Harvard Crimson*, the undergraduate publication, in an article headed, *"Declaration of Peace."*

"It is plain that England can never dislodge the German octopus from the Continent of Europe without American aid and equally plain that this is just the role America is being made ready to play," says the *Crimson*.

"We are being asked to go to war to preserve our foreign markets. This is a classic definition of imperialism; now it is called a crusade to save democracy.

"The invasion bogey man was sold us last Spring, palmed off on us by a bunch of goldbrick artists with President Roosevelt as sales manager.

"Now is the time to halt our headlong rush into war. To help England further, without pledging ourselves to dedicate a generation to the bloody task of invading Germany, would be dishonest.

"We must stop sending bombers and ships and guns to England unless we are prepared to follow them with war."

The undergraduates of Harvard, and of other universities, are those who will have to die in the war that the ancients are making.

Who shall deny them their right to dissent?

On The Red Front

Election Victory Paraders Mock Christian Religion

A GRAPHIC picture of Communism in action in America is unfolded in four clippings from local newspapers of Rochester, New York.

We quote them:

From *Rochester Times-Union*, Wednesday, Nov. 6th:

"Thirty-three hundred clothing workers of Bond Clothes Inc., 'walked out' today in celebration of President Roosevelt's victory.

"Members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, C.I.O. union which repudiated C.I.O. President John L. Lewis' rejection of Roosevelt and support of Wendell L. Willkie, Bond's 3,300 employes reported for work this morning at the factory.

"A few minutes later, all had left to continue celebrating the re-election of the President.

"Manager Louis Feuer of the Bond firm said, with a laugh, 'They won't be back today. They'll report for work tomorrow.'

"The management declined to comment further."

From the *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, Thursday, Nov. 7th:

"Not satisfied with Tuesday's celebration of President Roosevelt's victory, nearly 4,000 workers left their needles and sewing machines behind yesterday and marched through the downtown area shouting praises for their candidate. About midmorning they left their jobs in virtually every other major clothing factory and converged on union headquarters . . .

"By noon the celebrants had picked up a band, began their march and mid-afternoon found them still busy celebrating."

The *Times-Union*, Monday, Nov. 11th:

"An appeal for vigorous attacks against Communism in this country came from the Rev. Dr. George F. Kettell in an Armistice Day sermon today in St. Mary's Church.

"He charged that Communistic tendencies were brought sharply home to Rochester last Wednesday in a post-election parade staged by organized clothing workers in Clinton Avenue North and Main Street in which a man dressed as a cleric pretended to sprinkle 'holy water' on a 'corpse' representing Wendell Willkie . . .

" 'Communism got its start in Russia with just such mimicking of the church,' Dr. Kettell declared. 'It is up to you and the American people to feret out and suppress such Communistic tendencies.

" 'It isn't the Nazis or the Fascists who comprise the Fifth Column in our country. It's the Communists!' "

From the *Democrat and Chronicle*, Wednesday, Nov. 13th:

"The Rochester Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, last night voiced 'deep regret' over the post-election incident last week in which a priest was depicted in a parade sprinkling holy water over a Republican 'corpse.'

"In a statement signed by Sam Ciaccio, president, and James B. Whittacker, secretary-treasurer, the joint board, governing unit of the large union here, said union officials had no knowledge of the incident and did not sanction it.

"The board *recommended the participants make 'public apology' before their locals.*"

"I did not see the parade but a friend of mine saw it," writes a Rochester correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine.

"He said that it was shameful.

"He said the man impersonating a 'priest' was reading from a telephone book and making motions to girls in factory windows (ridiculing the Sign of the Cross) and saying at the same time, 'Hya, Girls!' and then he would dip a mop into a pail of water and sprinkle the coffin with it.

"Imagine this happening in these United States!"

The Rochester incident repeats in identical detail the outrages against Christians in New York City parades for the last several years.

As in the former instances investigation disclosed that irresponsible persons (that is to say militantly godless Communists) had insinuated themselves into the New Deal victory parade and used the occasion to make a mockery of Christian religious practices.

They did the same things in Christian Russia before the "revolution"; they did the same things in Christian Spain before the civil war.

They do the same things in New York City — and now, openly in the streets of Rochester!

SOCIAL JUSTICE readers frequently ask that we report the news and let readers form their own opinions, free from so much arbitrary editorial comment.

Well, here is a piece of news — please form your opinion.

New Deal Hate Breeders

"THE HON. JIM FARLEY'S croon on election night, calling upon both parties to the late unpleasantness to kiss and make up, seems to have been heard and heeded by the Hon. Wendell L. Willkie, but not by the goons of the New Deal," observes H. L. Mencken in the *Baltimore Sun*.

Contributing another of his timeless essays, entitled "The Call to Lovey-Dovey," the Baltimore commentator writes:

"There is no sign of a magnanimous and conciliatory spirit at the White House, and the cayoodler profundo of the New Deal, the Hon. Harold L. Ickes, has already sent for the reporters and delivered himself of loud gloats, albeit in characteristically Pecksniffian terms.

"I have heard of no one being liberated from the Rooseveltian doghouse. All the inhabitants of that interminable menagerie remain chained up, and the gossip in Washington is that they will soon be joined by large squads of rookies.

"The truth is, of course, that the New Deal is essentially a state of war, and is thus incurably at odds with the lovey-dovey of peace. Its aim, first of all, is to punish and injure, and it would sink into absurdity and futility if that aim were ever forgotten. Even when its barkers talk grandly of Social Justice, the thing they have in mind is simply a kind of pillage.

"Social Justice, in the dictionary sense, means exact equity between A and B, but in the New Deal sense it means taking A's money to buy B's vote.

"No one who has followed the operations of the New Deal messiahs with attention can have any doubt of this, and it is perhaps fortunate that the fact has become so plain.

"It is instructive, looking backward, to observe the extent to which the Hon. Mr. Roosevelt and his associated mountebanks, within eight short years, have changed the whole picture of American life.

"The thing foreign observers always noted, in the days before the New Deal, was the relative feebleness of class consciousness in this great Republic. There were, of course classes, as there are even in Heaven and Hell, but there was but little settled enmity between them, and the occasional conflicts left no serious bitterness . . .

"But all this," continues Mr. Mencken, "is now out of the window.

"As the organization of labor has struck down into lower and lower levels, more and more men of no capacity and less hope have been gathered in, and many of them have turned out to be easy marks for the class-conflict missionaries.

"A job, to these poor fish, is simply a headache. It leads to nothing save unpleasant exertion on the one hand and unpaid installment bills on the other.

"The boss is an incurable scoundrel whose services to society are worth no more than those of a porch-climber, and the only way out is to wreck and ruin him as quickly as possible.

"This missionarying, of course, was in progress long before Roosevelt and his quacks got to Washington, but in order to prosper it needed help from above, and that help it did not get until 1933.

"What fetched the hon. gentleman himself I do not know. It may be that he was actually converted to the Marxian metaphysic — as his estimable lady was only too plainly converted — and it may be that he simply saw a chance to round up idiots in a new cave of Adullam, and organize them for voting purposes.

"The latter seems the more likely hypothesis, for his interest in the lowly had not been noticeable in the past; but, whatever his motive, he did a competent job, and the results thereof are now spread upon the minutes.

"They have changed the whole design of American life. The old homogeneity is gone, and we live in a society that has become sharply separated into classes, and is largely operated by the power of class enmity. If its dominant note used to be hope, its dominant note is now hatred. There is no longer any disposition to grant that the other fellow may after all have a case, and deserves in any event to be treated fairly. The aim of all the current idealism is to punish him as savagely as possible, and not only to punish him but also to defame him. *The New Deal no longer undertakes to reason; it simply damns and excommunicates.*"

Mr. Mencken concludes: "If the New Deal demagogues go on with their present fomenting of hatreds, they will undoubtedly produce a great many more than they count on, and maybe far more bitter ones.

"If they continue banging away at the public peace, they may really get war!"

Comment

Low Wages Spur to Red Saboteurs

THE RECENT strike at the Vultee Aircraft Corporation, which threw 52,000 men out of work for 12 days and stopped Government plane production, may have been inspired by Communists, but the injustice of a wholly inadequate wage for workers was fundamentally responsible.

Certain members of Congress maintained that the walkout was but another instance of a Communist plot to sabotage America's national defense preparations.

Congressman Dies charged in his *"Red Book"* that five of the strike leaders are Communists or have radical associations. He alleged that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was aware of the Reds' plans, but lacked authority to arrest the plotters and thus prevent the shutdown.

SOCIAL JUSTICE has long maintained that a Communist plot does exist in America, the purpose of which is to cripple national defense, gain control of vital industries, communications, public utilities — and, eventually, of the Government itself.

If the Vultee strike was part of that conspiracy it would seem that low wages in the industry played into the hands of the Reds, just as so many other manufacturers have done.

Inadequate wages make workmen easy prey of Red instigators who appeal to them as true champions of labor in the "death struggle against vicious capitalistic exploiters of the working man."

Actually, of course, the Reds are no friends of labor; for their Marxist doctrine provides for no independence, no freedom, no ownership of property — nothing but servile slavery under a godless dictatorship.

Communism thrives best amid discontent. Dissatisfied workers, exploited workers are most ready to follow the leadership of any energetic group of Reds who pose as their "liberators." It is perfectly natural, unless the workers happen to see through the Communist scheme of things; and too many of them do not. For the Reds can be very clever.

* * *

Accepting the press accounts as factual, were there grounds for a strike? Apparently yes. The workers, affiliated with the U.A.W.-C.I.O., demanded a minimum wage of 75 cents an hour instead of the prevailing 50 cents.

Now, 50 cents an hour for an airplane production man is a low wage. Working eight hours a day the employe earns only $4. A five-day week would give him $20. Who can support himself and his family according to the American standard of living on such a meagre income?

The demand for 75 cents an hour, from our knowledge of the situation, does not appear exhorbitant. That figure would give employes $6 a day or $30 for a 5-day week.

Vultee officials asserted the company could not afford to meet the union demand, pointing out it had lost $840,000 in 1939 and $58,000 the first nine months of 1940.

They declared further that their 1,100 per cent expansion program soon will provide full time, rather than seasonal employment, for 10,000 men.

But union leaders charged that Vultee will receive a net profit of approximately $12-million in the next three years on its $84-million of Government defense contracts.

One unionist asserted, *"We would be willing to turn out Government planes and live on relief standards if necessary — if the company would do without profits.* But this is not the case. Vultee will make $12-million profit in the next three years. We feel justified in asking for a living wage."

* * *

The arrival of John R. Steelman, chief of the conciliation service of the Department of Labor, put a speedy end to the deadlocked negotiations.

The union settled for a 62½ cent minimum wage and other advantages which were interpreted as a victory for labor.

To prevent further and perhaps more serious delays in the nation's defense program, industry must treat labor with fairness. If a firm is going to make millions of dollars in profit on Government work it will have to share that profit with its employes, at least to the extent of paying them a decent living wage.

Then there will be no necessity for such stringent measures as those introduced last week in the House of Representatives by Congressman Smith of Virginia. The bill provides for severe penalties — up to life imprisonment — for sabotage in defense industries. Within the definition sabotage, would be *"strikes called during mediation efforts."*

While no American can approve any obstruction of the nation's defense program, neither can he countenance the exploitation of labor while millionaires become multi-millionaires.

One of the best weapons against the subversive influences which seek to hamper production and thwart our defense preparations is a living annual wage for labor. With that in force Communist agents will have little bait for the workers.

We must keep the defense program at full steam ahead without strikes, shutdowns or lockouts. SOCIAL JUSTICE believes this can be achieved if labor is paid its just wage.

'Lest We Forget'

FOR REASONS which reflect on the pride of Britain, her greatest modern poet, the late Rudyard Kipling, was never honored with the myrtle of Poet Laureate of England.

The poem of *"The Widow of Bye Street"* is said to have been one explanation.

In these times it is pertinent to quote from his magnificent *"Recessional,"* a prophecy in rhyme, as we wonder at the absence of any apparent sense of humility or admission of possible past guilt on the part of British leaders.

The tumult and the shouting dies—
The Captains and the Kings depart—
Still stands thine ancient sacrifice,
An humble and a contrite heart.
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget — lest we forget.

Far called our navies melt away—
On dune and headland sinks the fire—
Lo, all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Ninevah and Tyre.
Judge of the Nations, spare us yet,
Lest we forget — lest we forget!

A.F. of L. Hurls Resolution at Racketeers

THE American Federation of Labor, in convention at New Orleans, has gone and done it!

Yes, sir. It has condemned "racketeering" in its affiliate unions. It has set itself "agin sin!"

In doing so, however, it has acted with cautious restraint, guarding against fanaticism which might have resulted in action deleterious to welfare of the crooks who conduct the racketeering.

Delegates to convention, in a formal resolution, deplored the existence of racketeering in their midst, but made certain that nothing too drastic should be done to stop it.

David Dubinsky, president of the Garment Workers Union, had introduced a resolution authorizing the A.F.L. executive committee to oust gangsters and other criminals from positions of influence in A.F.L. unions.

This was a little too strong. Some said it would have curtailed the brilliant career of George E. Browne, the alleged Capone representative, who heads the Stagehands and Movie Operators Union, and who also serves as an A.F.L. vice president.

It would handicap the operation of such characters as Willie Bioff, convicted white-slaver, whom Browne appointed to administer the union's Hollywood interests.

It would prevent such leaders as George Scalise from gaining control of large international affiliates.

Yes, the resolution was much too strong; so a "compromise" measure was submitted and, without debate, adopted unanimously by the 600 delegates.

It was beautifully written, stating in no uncertain terms that the A.F.L. was opposed to gangsterism in its unions.

To rid the organization of criminal labor bosses the convention *recommended* that all international units of the A.F.L. "be advised to adopt rules or amendments" providing for disciplinary action against officers or members found guilty of racketeering or of other acts which reflect discredit upon the labor movement.

Then, in the event a hoodlum should have the situation so well in hand, as many have, that the union should be lax in ousting him, the executive committee of the A.F.L. "shall be authorized to apply all its influence to secure such action as will correct the situation."

The resolution left a pretty loophole, too, for the Willie Bioffs, who wish to leave their pandering and other illegal occupations for the more lucrative pursuit of labor racketeering.

That is discovered in the clause which reads: "The foregoing recommendations must not be construed as preventing any person from rehabilitating himself."

It would seem that sentence just about nullifies everything said about the desirability of ousting the ex-convicts.

Comment

Neutrality Patrol Guards Caribbean

THE RECENT disclosure that three United States destroyers were blockading Tampico, to hold nine Italian and three German ships in port, again focuses attention on the "neutrality" patrol established by the United States.

United States destroyers, the newspapers report, have driven three Nazi freighters to return to port, and caused the German crew to scuttle one of them.

It seems that America has taken a leaf out of the Nazis' book of strategy.

Although German militarists had promised that the French fleet would never be used against France's erstwhile ally, Britain, yet the fact remains that the Germans are using the French fleet to "cover up" the movements of the Italian and German fleets.

The French admiral, anxious to obtain revenge for Oran, Dakar and Libreville — and remembering his grandfather's defeat at Trafalgar, and his own slight at the London Naval Conference in 1930 — became a willing tool in the hands of the Nazis.

On orders of the German naval command, he transfers ships and naval units from Marseilles, Toulon and African bases, to draw British attention away from movements of the German and Italian fleets.

Since the fiasco at Dakar, the British are deeply concerned with all movements involving the French fleet. These consist of 90 submarines, 50 destroyers, four heavy cruisers, and at least one battleship. The British remember that three French destroyers and one heavy cruiser, which they permitted to pass Gibraltar, prevented the De Gaulle forces from seizing Dakar.

* * *

To free the British fleet for duty elsewhere, the American fleet now blockades the Atlantic and Pacific ports in this hemisphere.

This American blockade is justified by the specious designation of "neutrality patrol."

As a matter of fact, the British fleet guarding Martinique has been withdrawn and the blockade there has been taken over by the American Caribbean patrol which sailed out of Key West some weeks ago to take "maneuver stations" off Martinique and off the coast of Mexico.

Thus, the United States has virtually donated this patrol and its seaplanes for Britain's war duty. Nine of our destroyers and many seaplanes now keep the Caribbean and South Atlantic watch for Britain.

The American State Department sent Admiral Greenslade, chief of the naval board on new bases, to Martinique to make certain representations to the French Governor-General regarding the French fleet and American-made planes now at Martinique.

At the same time our State Department dispatched a stern note to Vichy announcing that the United States was perpared to enforce the *status quo* of the French possessions in this hemisphere.

The Vichy government's "vichy vashy" note in reply did not satisfy American diplomats or statesmen.

Admiral Greenslade was therefore instructed to lay down the law to the French Governor-General of Martinique.

We put the finishing touches to this maneuver by releasing French funds, sterilized in this country since the Nazi conquest.

These funds will take care of the salaries and maintenance of French officials in Martinique, who had not been paid by Vichy to date, and also supply relief expenses for the operation of this French colony.

Thus, America, in effect, "bought off" the French officials in Martinique and exacted from them the promise that the Nazis will not obtain the units of the French fleet and aviation corps now quarantined in Martinique.

As soon as Admiral Greenslade received this assurance from the French Governor-General, certain units of the American patrol were transferred from Martinique to the coast of Mexico to take up guard over the axis ships in Mexican ports.

What British and American guns could not accomplish a little French gold held in America accomplished very nicely!

Experts Were Gunmen

THE PRESS gave wide publicity to the fact that Soviet Foreign Secretary Molotov on his diplomatic visit to Berlin was accompanied "by 50 financial and commercial experts," and that these experts had returned to Moscow with Molotov immediately upon the conclusion of the conferences with Hitler and Von Ribbentrop.

Heralding the arrival of the experts, the news writers ventured to prophesy that portentous commercial and financial agreements would eventuate from the conferences. But when the experts left with Molotov, the press was red-faced and speechless.

Who were all these trade and money experts? Are there that many in all Russia?

Their identity may help to explain the much-heralded arrival, the unimportant accomplishments, and the sudden departure.

As a matter of fact the experts were "pistol experts" — Molotov's "torpedoes" and gun men!

Six of the "experts" were stationed outside the conference room wherein Molotov and Hitler held their conversations.

While Molotov slept, one "expert" remained outside of his room and another remained at his bedside.

Out of the entire staff of reputed experts, not more than eight were financial and commercial advisors, and the remainder were experts only with pistols in any given situation.

Evidently, Comrade Molotov relied more upon gangster tactics than upon diplomatic persuasion. Molotov, "Gangster" Stalin's lieutenant, was taking no chances with "Gangster" Hitler and his "boom boom" boys in Berlin.

Lest you still misunderstand, these Molotov attaches were not secret service men, but typical gangsters' "torpedo" boys.

Once upon a time when diplomats visited a foreign country they relied upon the secret service of that nation for their protection; they did not bring along their own private army of gunmen for that purpose.

Evidently, Messrs. Stalin and Molotov did not trust Hitler and Von Ribbentrop.

Far East Bases

FOREIGN observers on the "inside" of things in the Far East report that Japanese troop ships are now sailing for Saigon, Indo China, to take over the French colony there before the United States can establish her naval bases in the Dutch East Indies.

Only five days before the Japanese troop ships set sail for Saigon, it was authoritatively reported that the United States, through the good offices of Great Britain, had arranged for leases of bases in the Dutch East Indies.

This establishment of a naval base of operations in the Dutch East Indies was one of the provisions of the Australian-Anglo-American agreement for the protection of the Pacific, previously reported in these columns.

The base in the Dutch East Indies will close the gap between the Philippines and Australia as far as the American fleet is concerned.

Until this arrangement was made, American ships had to operate out of the Philippines to protect Australia and other British possessions "down under."

The East Indian base will now serve as a supplementary base to Singapore, and a substitute in the event that the Japanese and Siamese succeed in capturing Malaysia, after they have conquered Indo China.

British and American ships, operating out of Dutch East Indian bases, could hamper the Japanese fleet in Saigon, Singapore, and Haiphong, in the event the Japanese succeed in capturing these bases and thus threaten the British lifeline in the Pacific.

If Britain had grabbed off the bases in the Dutch East Indies; the action would have invited reprisals from Japan. So Britain has the United States do that job for her.

This is especially clever of her since the American State Department already has strongly warned the nations of the world, especially Japan, about any attempt to change the *status quo* of these strategic islands.

America, a non-belligerent, can do far more than Great Britain, a belligerent, and Japan would be more terrified by America's action than by any act of Britain.

Again, America pulls chestnuts for Britain in the Far East.

* * *

Naval and air bases in the Dutch East Indies, already established, will be increased to accommodate British and American naval units.

British and American owners and producers of oil and raw materials in the Dutch East Indies have agreed not to submit to Japanese aggression and pressure; if their governments will send ships and naval militia to safeguard their properties.

Safeguarding American and British properties means that the two governments will have to send naval units there. Through these means America and Britain will station new naval and air units at strategic points, designed not only to protect their investments but also to insure that the Dutch Indies products will continue to flow to Britain and America and will not be diverted to Japan and the axis partners.

Thus, week after week, the full import of this Triple-A "arrangement" is being unfolded to view.

We See by the Papers

But, How Much Do We Know?

THE magazine is "too serious, what you need are some more human interest features — like the one about that bombed London rent payer in last week's edition."

The office humorist was too obviously trying to place another of his productions — a "kidding story" about censorship. We laid it aside as slightly too improbable, when, lo and behold, we read Captain "Bob" Casey's gem from London.

Captain Casey — Robert J. Casey, to you — is London correspondent for the *Chicago Daily News*. Some days ago, Casey sent a dispatch about a German bombing and official English censors *struck out the first 58 words!*

Casey's comeback was the following cable to his home paper and the subscribing syndicate:

"LONDON, Nov. 22 — An undetermined number of bombers came over an unidentified portion of an unmentioned European country, on an unstated day ('recent' is the official word for it).

"There was no weather. Had there been it would have been considered a military secret.

"The alert sounded at no particular hour because the enemy — one hesitates to name them — is not supposed to know the right time.

"The bombs fell on a golf course killing 75 unnamed rabbits. A parrot, blasted from his cage, was seen walking down the street muttering to himself — quietly, of course, so as not to give any information to anybody.

"And there wasn't any damage anywhere at all."

* * *

So, we figured that maybe the staff humorist had better be humored, so we run his old story herewith. We do not guarantee it to be funny, but we do believe this sort of thing is rather important.

We remember what the President said some months ago about keeping the American people informed.

If the censorship epidemic spreads to this side of the Atlantic, our staffer's piece for the paper would probably not be too much out of line.

Here it is:

WASHINGTON, D. C. — In the most daring move ever made by a President of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt today (14 words censored) and declared this was only the beginning.

This information came to me from a highly reputable source close to the Administration. The source said that through conversation (2 words censored) he learned (2 words censored) contemplates further drastic action in the (one word censored) direction.

Mr. Roosevelt was bitterly (one word censored) in private by members of the (4 words censored) for acting without (one word censored) representatives of the people. Senator (one word censored) Republican, of (one word censored) declared it was another step (2 words censored).

In Midnight Conference

President Said—

However, the President reiterated his belief in the necessity for facing (one word censored). In a midnight conference with (7 words censored) he insisted that America must (13 words censored) if it wishes to survive.

Replying to a message of protest by Senator (one word censored) Democrat, of (one word censored), who quoted the Farewell Address of (2 words censored), the President said "times have (one word censored)."

He asserted in effect, that he (one word censored) more than the people and implied that all who (one word censored) his views are (two strong words censored) Fifth Columnists.

Told that many Americans fear his aim is to become a (one word censored), the President is said to have (2 words censored). He acknowledged his love for (2 words censored) and his hate for (3 words censored), declaring that it is the sacred duty of America to (one word censored) for the preservation of Democracy.

Silly Censorship

ENEMY planes were over London again last night, but, explains Raymond Daniell, *New York Times* correspondent, "It is doubtful whether they did as much damage to the British cause as the censorship, which is now in full bloom of the silly season.

"Things have got to such a pass," the *Times* man adds, "that *even British newspapers are resorting to the practice of publishing the Germany communiques* in order to make some pretense of telling their readers what is going on at home . . .

"This Alice-in-Wonderland-Through-the-Looking-Glass myopia is defeating its own purpose because, in trying to fool her enemies, the British are succeeding only in fooling their best friends . . . Britain's need for help from the United States is greater than ever . . . but every attempt on the part of the newspaper correspondents to tell why is thwarted by a censorship which is becoming as ominously oppressive as that of France before the people found the enemy unexpectedly marching under the Arc de Triomphe."

And Mr. Daniell adds: "It is not only the foreign correspondents who are smothering under a *mortemain* of officialdom, it is the British press as well . . ."

Another manifestation of the same symptom, the *Times* says, appeared when the Marquis of Lothian arrived in the United States and said that Britain was nearing the end of her financial resources. The wire services used up reams of paper in explaining to editors that he *meant gold reserves and credits in the United States!*

"And all that at the same time when those best informed about Britain's situation agree that victory or defeat may depend on the extent and speed with which help arrives from the United States," the *Times* explains.

Effect of Action

Should Be—

One Congressman is reported to have (one word censored) the President by mentioning America's fight for (one word censored) in 1917.

The immediate effect of the President's action on the European war should be (one word censored). It is reasonably certain that (one word censored) will interpret the move as a (4 words censored) when America's huge defense program shall be completed. It should (one word censored) morale and give her courage to (one word censored) to the (one word censored) ditch before (one word censored).

The President made no secret of the fact that he fears an (2 words censored) by (one word censored), but declined to explain how this would be achieved. To one Senator who pointed out that the 3000 miles between (3 words censored) is a considerably greater distance than the width of the (one word censored) Channel, Mr. Roosevelt shouted, "(one word censored)."

Third Term

Question Solved

On the American political scene the unprecedented action was expected to have profound effect. Mr. Roosevelt himself erased the third term question mark by frankly declaring for the first time that (19 words censored) another term.

Representative (one word censored), Republican, of (one word censored) remarked to a colleague in the cloakroom, however, that anti-New Deal Democrats would prefer to see Gr(4 letters censored) A(4 letters censored) in the White House. It was pointed out that (one word censored) has had more radio gag experience than the President and could entertain the public better at less Governmental expense.

While Congress as a whole has supported the President on defense appropriations because it realizes the need for adequate national protection, some Senators agree with Col. (one word censored) that the Administration deliberately has (two words censored) hysteria in America, and for this reason people (one word censored) it in the November election. On the other hand newspaper polls indicate Mr. Roosevelt's popularity has (two words censored) since the "total war" began.

Reporter Vouches

For Story

Regardless of what occurred in Novem however, it is certain that the United States is in for a (3 words censored) time trying to keep out of war.

In an exclusive interview with (two words censored) of the State Department, I learned that the President intends to (6 words censored) if he possibly can.

The official received this information, he said, from a cousin of Secretary (one word censored), whose uncle formerly was associated with a brother of (one word censored)'s barber.

The report was confirmed by a White House attache who declared Mr. Roosevelt last week had told him confidentially: "(339 words censored)."

Undoubtedly, these amazing revelations will be denied by (two words censored) since the plans have been cloaked with utmost secrecy. However, I will vouch for the truth of the story and am prepared to swear to it on a stack of appropriation bills.

Atrocity Stories Due; They're Part of War

NO MATTER how thin you slice it, you'll find a sliver of propaganda in all the war news emanating from Europe these days.

It will grow as the war wears on, because it is an integral part of war.

As the Nazis continue their ferocious bombardment of English cities, as the United States rushes greater aid to England, as Lord Lothian lays the groundwork for new American loans to Britain, the war fever in America mounts.

Honest, sincere sympathy for the unfortunate English victims of the conflict, together with a hatred of Hitler and all his works, make the American people especially receptive to pro-British propaganda designed to bring America into the war.

Not only the British, but many Americans, too, are fanning the flames which are likely to engulf this nation in another disastrous European war.

It is the duty of patriotic Americans, therefore, to be alert to the propaganda menace.

They must realize that Britain hopes and possibly *expects* America to enter the war ultimately; that meanwhile she must propagandize and condition our people so they will be enthusiastic in support of active participation in Britain's war against Germany.

Already the British have convinced the Administration and millions of its followers that Great Britain's interests are America's interests; that Great Britain is fighting "our war."

America has responded with fighting ships, airplanes, munitions, guns and other materials. Credit, or outright cash gifts, probably soon will follow.

Then will remain only the last step — actual military aid — WAR.

Before we take that fatal step we should consider to what extent we have been influenced by pro-British, anti-German distortions of the truth.

In this connection we are not concerned with pro-German propaganda since that obviously is designed, not to drag us into the war, *but to keep us out.*

One of the most effective means of judging the current trend is a study of World War propaganda which played such a great role in creating American war sentiment, but which has since been exposed for the complete fakery it was.

To Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia, an adamant opponent of intervention, goes credit for bringing many of those disproven World War atrocity stories to the attention of the Senate.

His recent article in the *Congressional Record* was given little, if any, "press," but it is a valuable expose of war lies.

* * *

Much of the piece consists of quotations from *"Falsehood in War Time,"* a book by Arthur Ponsonby, member of the English Parliament.

Ponsonby wrote in his introduction: "The public can be worked up emotionally by sham ideals. A sort of collective hysteria spreads and rises until finally it gets the better of sober people and reputable newspapers.

"With a warning before them, the common people may be more on their guard when the war cloud next appears on the horizon and less disposed to accept as truth rumors, explanations, and pronouncements issued for their consumption. They should realize that a government which has decided on embarking on the hazardous and terrible enterprise of war must at the outset present a one-sided case in justification of its action, and cannot afford to admit in any particular whatever the smallest degree of right or reason on the part of the people it has made up its mind to fight.

"Facts must be distorted, relevant circumstances concealed, and a picture presented which by its crude coloring will persuade the ignorant people that their government is blameless, their cause is righteous, and that the indisputable wickedness of the enemy has been proved beyond question . . . such obvious bias cannot possibly represent the truth . . . lies are circulated with great rapidity . . . The amount of rubbish and humbug that passes under the name of patriotism in wartime in all countries is sufficient to make decent people blush when they are subsequently disillusioned."

This observation is particularly applicable at the present time when Great Britain pleads to the world that she is fighting a holy battle for the preservation of democracy and Christianity when in reality she is fighting to retain a vast empire, acquired by conquest.

Perhaps, if Americans were more familiar with the vicious deception which roused America to war pitch a generation ago, they would be a bit more reluctant to absorb the twisted all-out-for-Britain viewpoints being dished out in the press and radio, now.

* * *

The following is a good example of how atrocity stories originate and gather falsehood with repetition. They are always popular in wartime because they generate hatred for the enemy and aid tremendously in gaining allies among gullible neutrals.

Mr. Ponsonby traces the development of this World War "atrocity" from a story which appeared originally in the *Kolnische Zeitung.* It read: "When the fall of Antwerp got known, the church bells were rung."

Le Matin, picking up the story, said: "According to *Kolnische Zeitung,* the clergy of Antwerp were compelled to ring the church bells when the fortress was taken."

The Times (presumably, the *London Times)* added its bit, saying: "According to what *Le Matin* has heard from Cologne, the Belgian priests who refused to ring the church bells when Antwerp was taken have been driven away from their places."

Another paper, *Corriere della Sera,* also had ideas. It stated: "According to what *The Times* has heard from Cologne via Paris, the unfortunate Belgian priests who refused to ring the church bells when Antwerp was taken have been sentenced to hard labor."

Eventually the story, having made the rounds and having been duly elaborated upon, got back to *Le Matin,* which ran it once more in this form: "According to information to the *Corriere della Sera* from Cologne via London, it is confirmed that the barbaric conquerors of Antwerp punished the unfortunate Belgian priests for their heroic refusal to ring the church bells by hanging them as living clappers to the bells with their heads down."

* * *

Probably the most revolting and hate-arousing atrocity story of the World War was the charge that Germany operated a "Kadaver factory" where it boiled down dead soldiers, using the fat for lubricating oils.

Originating in 1917, it gained wide acceptance in the United States. *Not until 1925 was it finally repudiated by the British government.* At that time Sir Austen Chamberlain, according to Ponsonby, reported that "The Chancellor of the German Reich has authorized me to say, on the authority of the German government, that there never was any foundation for it. I need scarcely add that on behalf of His Majesty's government I accept this denial, and I trust that this false report will not again be revived."

Almost as gruesome was another tale concerning the crucifixion of a Canadian officer by German soldiers. This also was later denied by the Allies.

Ponsonby tells of government officials and others who investigated reports of Germans cutting off the hands of Belgian babies. No case was ever proved, he said.

He quotes Signor Nitti, Italian Prime Minister during the World War, as follows: ". . . Mr. Lloyd George and myself, when at the head of the Italian government, carried on extensive investigations as to the truth of these horrible accusations, some of which, at least, were told specifically as to names and places. *Every case investigated proved to be a myth.*"

A Col. Repington, says Ponsonby, wrote in his *"Diary of the World War,"* "I was told by Cardinal Gasquet that the Pope promised to make a protest to the world if a single case could be proved of the violation of Belgian nuns or cutting off of children's hands. An inquiry was instituted and many cases examined with the help of the Belgian Cardinal Mercier. *Not one case could be proved.*"

So, bear this in mind when this war's crop of atrocity stories begins to flower in the press.

Twenty years from now they will be denied once more.

Christmas Money

MANY a youngster has solved his problem of gift money by selling SOCIAL JUSTICE.

You, too, can earn your own. This National Magazine pays you a bigger profit than any other 10 cent publication.

Why not organize a regular route of readers in your own neighborhood?

See your nearest SOCIAL JUSTICE distributor; or write directly to the Circulation Manager, Social Justice, Royal Oak, Mich.

Comment

Walter Winchell

THE *Catholic Review*, official organ of the archdiocese of Baltimore and Washington, has a line or two on the peep-hole spook entitled *"The Same Old Walter Winchell."*

It reads as follows:

"We reprint the last sentence published in Walter Winchell's column in the *New York Mirror* of last Friday:

" 'Wonderful Harry Dalton, an Irish Catholic lad, who helps erase the stink of the town — by going around breaking Nazi noses.'

"For Mr. Winchell's benefit, let us say that neither the Catholic Church nor the Irish see anything wonderful in a man who breaks the law and commits assault and battery. Men who go about breaking Nazi noses or any other noses should be put in jail instead of being lauded by Walter Winchell.

"If Mr. Winchell would only mind his own business, something his column indicates is constitutionally difficult for him, he would not be so much of a nuisance in the opinion of so many law-abiding Americans. These Americans believe in law and order and fair play.

* * *

"Catholics, including Irish Catholics, believe in law and order as ardently as they hate Peeping Toms and persons who put their metaphorical ears at metaphorical keyholes so that they may publish the innermost secrets of others to the world.

"There are some who believe that not only is Walter Winchell not content to bring sorrow to the living, but they know he does not even respect the memory of the dead.

"It will be recalled that when the members of the Christian Front were arrested, Mr. Winchell assumed to presume the men guilty before they were even tried. If Mr. Winchell were to try any such things within the jurisdictions of the courts in Baltimore he would be held for contempt of court. If he does not believe so, just let him undertake to pronounce opinions in this locality before the courts undertake to pronounce a man innocent or guilty. He will find that courts in Baltimore are different from courts in Greater New York, Flemington, N. J., and some other places.

"Members of the so-called Christian Front whom Mr. Winchell assumed to prejudge guilty were released. But evidently they had no means of entering suit against Mr. Winchell and getting satisfaction for his attacks on them.

"Such a situation was bad enough, but one of the men whom Mr. Winchell prejudged committed suicide. The poor unfortunate had no job to go back to, his people were poor and were hard put to raise money for his defense. The man became distraught and in such a condition shot and killed himself, even before he was cross-examined; even, we believe, before he testified.

"Did Mr. Winchell have any sympathy for the man or for his parents? He did not. He wrote: 'The right man shot himself.' If you know anything more brutal, more callous in the way of journalism, we do not.

"You cannot be sued for slandering a dead man and dead men tell no tales.

* * *

"Some years ago Walter Winchell besmeared the memory of Saint Joan of Arc, one who had been raised to the altar at canonization ceremonies by the Sovereign Pontiff in Rome.

"Mr. Winchell's evaluation of Saint Joan of Arc was an insulting, untrue one. Patrick F. Scanlan, managing editor of the *Brooklyn Tablet* demanded an apology and retraction.

"Instead of trying to right the wrong, instead of apologizing, Mr. Winchell did everything within his power to evade an apology. He sneered at Mr. Scanlan and attempted to belittle him.

"Walter Winchell was dealing with the wrong man. Mr. Scanlan does not go around breaking noses, even if the noses of male gossips are more deadly than the female, but he stuck to his demands. At long last Mr. Winchell had to apologize!

"Such is Mr. Winchell.

"We were talking to one of our Jewish friends the other day about Mr. Winchell's last sentence in his last Friday's column in the *New York Mirror*. This Jewish friend expressed the opinion that Mr. Winchell by his writings, was doing more to embarrass members of the Jewish race than the most hardened anti-Semite in this country.

"Thus it appears that in insulting Catholics and the Irish and the others, Walter Winchell is doing a disfavor to members of his own race. We have said this before to members of his race who do not think as he does and who frown upon his tactics.

"Fortunately, *the offending sentence to which we have alluded did not appear in all the papers subscribing to Mr. Winchell's columns.*

"There are publishers and editors who have higher standards of journalistic ethics."

Des Moines Register

IN A PAIR of editor's notes affixed to letters from the people, the *Des Moines Register* makes sure that Iowa readers shall know where the Cowles newspaper stands on Father Coughlin.

For example, one writer said:

"Anent your recent editorial regarding Father Coughlin, possibly you do not realize that Father Coughlin still has many admirers. It is rather distasteful, also, to have a hypocritical and insincere attitude always attributed to one who has been viciously attacked simply because he dared to speak what he felt was right."

To which the editor addends:

"We consider Coughlin to be a bad influence, anti-Semitic and pro-Fascist. Thinking thus, it is our right and duty in this democratic country to say so. Yet we have frequently defended the right of free speech for others, too, including Coughlin."

* * *

Another letter said:

"You know most people who rant and rave about Father Coughlin being anti-Semitic and pro-German and Communistic and what-have-you are themselves for the most part anti-Christian. They don't hate Father Coughlin personally. They rather admire his brilliant mind and wonderful gift of oratory. No, it's what he stands for, his ideals and convictions relative to his church. He has never criticized a Jew because he happened to be a Jew, any more than he would anyone else because of his or her religious connections. If the shoe fits put it on, whether they be Catholic or Jew."

And the editor's note is this:

"The *Register*, for one, has always condemned anti-Catholicism, or any other form of racial or religious intolerance, just as vigorously as it has condemned anti-Semitism. It thinks a hate-provoking generalization such as 'Communistic Jews' is just as unfair and dangerous as 'vassals' of Romanism."

Now where does the *Des Moines Register* gain the impression, which it officially admits holding, that "Coughlin" (and not "Father" Coughlin, mind you) is a *"bad influence, anti-Semitic and pro-Fascist"?*

Certainly, not from any words spoken by Father Coughlin in his national radio hour during some twelve years on the air; certainly, not from anything Father Coughlin ever wrote, in the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE, or elsewhere.

How, then, does the *Register* come to its officially held "consideration"?

It must have been something that somebody told them! Who? And why such credulous confidence in the interested informers?

Life With Dorothy

HAVING already assassinated the character of most of the world's leading citizens, Miss Dorothy Thompson last week aimed her barbs at the man who, perhaps, is contemporary America's greatest artistic genius.

Setting a new record for ridiculousness in her quite ridiculous newspaper column, Dorothy wrote a review of Walt Disney's new full-length film masterpiece, *"Fantasia."*

"It's Nazi!" she cried, and to prove it she cited the beautiful music directed by Leopold Stokowski and the really superb, fanciful drawings of Mr. Disney!

As Mickey Mouse appeared in one sequence of the movie, he also falls under Dorothy's ban. So, within the next few months, American moviegoers may be obliged to cross "Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League" picket lines in order to see Donald Duck.

Apart from trying to destroy Mr. Disney, Miss Thompson is now engaged in a series of "news" broadcasts for a radio manufacturer.

Although Father Coughlin has been banned from the air for being "controversial," this Miss Thompson broadcasts thrice weekly without interference from the Federal Communications Commission.

Only peace appeals, it appears, are controversial. War appeals have the freedom of the ether.

Miss Thompson's latest project, however, is the establishment of a propaganda bureau in favor of "labor."

Her partner in this scheme is Pierto di Donato, widely hailed in Leftist circles for his pro-Communist, pro-atheist book called *"Christ in Concrete."*

Comment

Why Trust Russia?

MR. WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, who is of an age and years in the newspaper profession to justify retirement, is instead at the daily stint of writing a column of newspaper comment on world events.

Incidentally, the old gentleman is still a better newspaper man than a whole legion of highly-paid writers who work for him.

From one such recent comment on the news, we quote this indictment of our leaders' gullible "yen" to tie-up with Stalin's Soviet:

"I wonder if our Government really believes in Russia's good faith, or do our Hulls and Perkinses merely incline towards Russia because Mr. Stalin is a radical?

"If we do believe in Russia's honor and sincerity, we Americans have a wonderfully trustful and confiding nature.

"When we first recognized Mr. Stalin's rather personal government, it promised or he promised not to propagandize in our country — not to conspire against our form of free government.

"It, he, they have persistently conspired to overthrow our democratic form of government and to substitute the Soviet system ever since.

"They have created Soviet agencies here.

"They have established a propagandist press here.

"They have supported and directed a Communist political party here.

"They have nominated candidates for office who violate our laws and who are under the complete control of Moscow.

"They have influenced teachers and outlined curricula in our schools.

"They have sought to demoralize our nation's defenders.

"They have incited incendiary strikes.

"They have impaired our industries and almost destroyed our merchant marine.

"They have injured us, insulted us, and broken every pledge they gave us.

"And for all this we term them a *'friendly nation'* and put them in our *'most favored nation'* trade and tariff category.

"We fought in the last great war to make the world safe for democracy, and to establish the principles of national freedom and self-determination.

"But Russia partitions Poland and Finland and Roumania, and wholly absorbs Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, and we bless the sacred union with a benevolent smile.

"Then we allow Russia to purchase in our free land and to our own detriment the war materials and machine tools to continue her outrage of liberty and her destruction of independent nationalities.

"If such violation of all the principles for which this free country stands, or pretends to stand, is wrong in the case of Germany, why is it not wrong in the case of Russia?

"And if all the pledges which Russia gives are consistently broken, why do we continue to trust that perfidious government?"

What 'Mother' Country?

IN REFUSING to become involved in Great Britain's war with Germany, Ireland has been criticized by some as unfaithful to the "mother country."

The same charge has even been leveled at Americans who believe that the United States should remain absolutely neutral.

This "mother country" cry, in the case of the United States, is horribly overworked, since everyone knows that the tyranny of Britain was responsible for the United States *Declaration of Independence.*

With regard to Ireland, however, the term "mother country" is simply a bald misrepresentation.

For, as a matter of fact, England is not Ireland's mother country.

Mr. William Griffin, editor of the *New York Enquirer,* stresses this fact in a recent article which is reprinted in the *Congressional Record.*

"British authorities themselves bear witness to this," Mr. Griffin wrote. "One of these, the Honorable Colin Lindsey, brother of the Earl of Crawford and Balcaves, has this to say, as quoted by Dr. Emmet in *'Ireland Under British Rule':*

" 'Before England was born into the family of nations, Ireland was an autonomy recognized as such by contemporary races.

" 'When Albion was inhabited by a barbarous and savage people, Ireland was in the height of prosperity. When the Anglo-Saxons were tearing each other to pieces, Ireland was possessed of a settled government and was administered by wise laws so ancient that no one knows precisely the period of their first promulgation. When this country (England) was remarkable for its ignorance and brutality, Ireland was celebrated for her culture and civilization.

" 'When St. Augustine was preaching to the heathen, when Ethelbert was receiving baptism, when Alfred was a wanderer, *Ireland was sending forth her missionaries all over the world,* spreading everywhere the gospel and civilization.

" 'When the foundations of the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford were laid the colleges of Ireland had long been flourishing seats of learning, imparting to all who came to her schools knowledge and truth . . .' "

So how does England become Ireland's "mother" country?

Perhaps by reason of her "benevolent" conquest, by her charity in starving to death half the population of Ireland, by her tender solicitude in shooting and hanging other thousands of Irish, and by her pious, Christian attempts to crush the Catholic faith.

For, these were the "mother country's" contributions to Ireland.

Guns Before Butter

AN EDITORIAL in a recent edition of the *Wall Street Journal* (Nov. 9) has attracted wide comment. It states the view of big business with its eye to taxation, borrowing and bond profits.

We quote from this journal of "the Street":

"Why the announcement by Secretary Morgenthau that Congress would be asked to raise the debt limit was treated by the stock market as startling news is not clear. An advance in the debt limit has long been implicit in the facts of appropriations, contracts and plans.

"No one could have supposed that we could possibly take care of not less than $15-billion of defense work without massive borrowing and increased taxation. Both are absolutely necessary.

"Apparently the question of "inflation" was uppermost in the market's reaction to the Secretary's statement and presumably by 'inflation' those who used the word understood merely an advance in prices as distinguished from printing press 'money.'

"There is no need nor even excuse for the last named expedient, so long as governments can borrow and tax. And it is quite clear that our Government can do both . . .

" " "

"A price-inflation, however, resulting from a rush to produce is another matter. Here arises the question of 'guns or butter.'

"We have a given quantity of material available which cannot be indefinitely increased. If a price inflation is not to result from this competition demand must be adjusted to supply. Demand for 'guns' and demand for 'butter' cannot be allowed to run riot against each other.

"Guns are the immediate need and *must have right of way. Butter must take what is left.*"

" " "

"The logic of the situation points to the desirability of the process by which the Liberty loans were raised in the last war," the editorial goes on.

"The only requirement for its revival is the general will to revive it. Is it not possible to regenerate the necessary will? . . . Why should not the Treasury try a new series of Liberty loans?"

Why, indeed?

First of all because there is no necessity for this war at all. And, certainly, no need for America to have become involved in it.

The leaders of this nation could have stopped the war in Europe before it started. But, as long as we can tax and borrow, there probably will continue to be profits in wars.

Drink for Britain

THE LATEST angle in this aid-Britain hysteria is the movement to have Americans to buy more English products in order to build up more dollar exchange for the Empire in this country.

Aside from gold, Britain's two most valuable exports to the United States nowadays are woolen fabrics and Scotch whisky.

The campaign to increase the sale of woolen fabrics in this country is already underway.

Automobile caravans are now going about exhibiting the latest British cloth styles, and the British War Relief Society recently sent $40,000 to London to buy wool yarn to be knitted into sweaters.

So it may not be long until Americans are subjected to a campaign to purchase more of Britain's other export commodity: Scotch whisky.

An appropriate slogan would be: *"Get drunk on Scotch and save humanity!"*

Court-Martial Dismisses Case Against Capt. Prout

BULLETIN—According to a bulletin from the New York correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE received at press time for this edition, the military court martial has acquitted Captain Prout of the charges against him.

FOR THREE months last Spring, Captain John T. Prout, Jr., sat in the defendants' corner at the much-publicized Brooklyn sedition trial, only to be acquitted of one of the charges against him and dismissed on the other.

For the last three weeks the young National Guard officer has been enduring a similar ordeal; but this time in a different environment.

New York City's Squadron A armory has taken the place of the Brooklyn Federal Court.

A nine-man military board has been substituted for the 12-man Federal jury.

Instead of a Federal Judge, the trial is presided over by a military Colonel.

There are no more policemen, court attendants and U.S. Marshals; in their place are soldiers and Army officers in uniform.

Court is now held in the evening, instead of in the day.

When the presiding officers enter, the court rises and those in uniform salute their superiors.

The military atmosphere surrounding Capt. Prout's court-martial would lead one to expect that the proceedings would be conducted in a much stricter and more disciplined manner than in a civil court.

Such, however, is far from the case.

Up to the present, Prout's military trial has rolled on at a snail's pace, hitting snag after juristic snag and being marked with continued outbursts of temper.

By last week the court-martial was so snarled with recalcitrant witnesses and obscure points of law that Col. Russell Browne, president of the tribunal, had to cite an Army major in contempt of court and then delivered a not too friendly criticism of the conduct of the whole case so far.

* * *

"The witnesses," Colonel Browne stated, "have not been entirely co-operative; whether of their own volition or not the court does not know.

"They were called by the prosecution and should have testified.

"There is something very strange when men who have a perfect right to testify are afraid to do so."

The Major cited for contempt by Colonel Browne was John J. Rhattigan, supply officer of Captain Prout's former regiment—the 165th Infantry.

Major Rhattigan had appeared on the witness stand two weeks ago, but when asked to read a portion of his regimental records he said he had "forgotten his glasses."

Scheduled to return to court last week, Major Rhattigan sent his apologies to Colonel Browne and departed suddenly for his camp in Alabama.

* * *

The other witnesses who caused the court a great deal of worry were Sergeants William A. Hill and Theodore R. Naimoli, both of whom refused to testify concerning Prout's alleged theft of Government ammunition on the grounds of self-incrimination.

They, too, were cited for contempt and paroled in the custody of their attorney. Since both had been members of Prout's machine-gun company, their testimony would have been of primary importance to the prosecution, headed by Lieutenant Alfred Mungo, the Judge Advocate.

* * *

The reluctance of the three most important witnesses to speak on the witness stand created a furore in the New York press, which hinted that threats had been made against the men by Captain Prout's "friends."

What the press and the court considered strange, however, was simply a traditional *esprit de corps* among the Army men, all of whom had been associated with Capt. Prout, greatly respected him and did not wish to commit any act that might do him harm.

Capt. Prout himself publicly announced in the courtroom that *he had personally "talked to those witnesses and ordered them to testify and obey the court."*

This statement was accepted by Colonel Browne but not by the New York newspapers.

* * *

Meanwhile, Malcolm Hartsell, attorney for Sergeants Hill and Naimoli, caused great consternation in the courtroom when he announced that the statute under which his clients had been granted immunity had been dead for 30 years.

If this were true, then Hill and Naimoli had been improperly held in contempt.

The argument took the prosecution completely by surprise and all it could do was ask that the matter be taken under advisement until properly investigated.

In regard to Major Rhattigan, Army lawyers stated that the court no longer had any jurisdiction over him since he had gone to Alabama and that the contempt order could only be transferred to the commanding general there to be acted upon as he saw fit.

* * *

The only real progress made during the trial last week was the appearance of Lieutenant Herman Lutz, in charge of the ammunition vault of Prout's regiment, who was the first witness called by the defense.

Lieutenant Lutz testified that he found no ammunition missing from the 165th Infantry between November 10, 1939, and October, 1940.

This was all beside the point, however, as Capt. Prout had frankly admitted in his previous trial that he had given about $60 worth of ammunition to William Bishop, the alleged leader of the disproven "conspiracy to overthrow the Government."

But Capt. Prout had repeatedly stated that this ammunition had been left over after National Guard maneuvers and had been given away in good faith; i.e., to a group of civilians for target practice.

At the same time Prout's attorney showed that such disposal of left-over ammunition *was a common policy among National Guard officers.*

* * *

The defense's second witness was George Kelly, a swimming instructor, who had been one of the original defendants in the sedition case, but who was dismissed before the trial was half over due to lack of evidence.

Kelly stated he had never met Capt. Prout until after his arrest; that he had never heard anything about ammunition or even the mention of Prout's name until he saw him in the Federal House of Detention last January.

Since Kelly's negative testimony added nothing of substance to the court-martial's record, he was dismissed, and court was adjourned for three days on a motion by Capt. Alfred E. Smith, Jr., one of Capt. Prout's attorneys.

The time of reconvening was set at 7:30 in deference to a previous complaint by one attendant who claimed his family never "ate until 7 o'clock."

* * *

Meanwhile, in the Brooklyn Federal Court, Judge Robert Inch again postponed the hearing which will determine whether Capt. Prout and four other sedition case defendants will be retried.

Having already been postponed July 3, September 4, October 3 and November 6, the hearing is now set for December 11.

Capt. Prout appeared in court during the granting of the postponement along with William Bishop, John Viebrock, Macklin Boettger and William Bushnell.

In the case of Bishop, Viebrock and Boettger, the Federal jury was unable to reach a verdict on either the conspiracy count or the charge alleging conspiracy to steal Government property.

Prout was freed on the first count, but the jurors, voting 11 to 1 for acquittal, were unable to decide on his guilt or innocence relative to the second.

Bushnell was cleared on the second count but held on the first.

Prout, however, has been the only defendant who has been forced to undergo both a civil and a military trial.

That Prout should be tried now by a military court, on substantially the same charges, has been a source of bewilderment to many New Yorkers.

Captain Prout has served the New York National Guard faithfully for more than ten years and his continued persecution for giving away $60 worth of ammunition left over from a target practice is one of the mysteries of contemporary New York politics.

The only organizations which have been active in calling for the conviction of Captain Prout are the *American Jewish Congress, the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham and the Communist Party!*

Comment

Hands Across the Border

"THE PRESIDENT'S designation of Vice President-elect Henry A. Wallace to attend the inauguration of General Avila Camacho on Dec. 1st as President of Mexico is much more than a formal recognition of the new Mexican administration," says the *New York Times.*

"It was as warm a gesture of friendship as Mr. Roosevelt could make without going to Mexico City in person.

"It should end hopes that may have been entertained by last Summer's unsuccessful Presidential candidate, General Juan Andreu Almazan, or by his friends here or in Mexico, that the United States would lend any support whatsoever to an armed attempt to unseat Senor Avila Camacho.

"It is not easy for outsiders to know what is going on behind the facade of Mexican politics," the *Times* asserts. "We cannot send a Senate committee to find out whether all the votes last Summer were honestly counted. We cannot say positively that General Almazan's charge that the election was stolen from him contains no truth. But we can say that the time has passed when our Government could tolerate the organization of Mexican revolutions on American soil, or could permit its citizens, however justly aggrieved to instigate or support such revolutions.

"To state this does not imply a blanket indictment of American investors in Mexico, the great majority of whom have used peaceful diplomatic and legal methods in their own defense. It does mean that a small but reckless minorty must behave itself.

"The two countries have a mutual interest in the maintenance of peace and good-will between themselves and in this hemisphere. For the Mexicans the present condition of world trade makes good terms with the United States a necessity of life. Though our investments in Mexico are relatively small in proportion to our national wealth — half a billion dollars is a current estimate — we normally take about two-thirds of Mexican exports, and at the moment may be taking as much as nine-tenths.

"Mexican policies which interrupt this stream of goods hurt Mexico more than they hurt us. We must hope, and can believe, that the controversy over expropriations of oil and other American properties in Mexico will be settled on a fair basis and that a way will be found to permit the flow of needed American capital into the southern republic safely, with no infringement of Mexico's political or economic freedom.

"Kind words do not of themselves guarantee international friendships. Common interests and objectives are needed. We have with Mexico, as with other Latin-American countries, a concern in keeping peace in this hemisphere, and primarily this implies sound national economies and satisfactory trade relationships.

"If those are secured we need not worry as to our ability to get along together and to keep out the Nazi and Fascist influences which we agree in detesting."

* * *

But why the significant and studied omission of any reference to "Communistic influences" in the *Times* editorial?

New York readers long have noticed this.

To "keep out Nazi and Fascist influences which we agree in detesting," the paper says.

Patently, there is not agreement in the detestation of Communism. Yet, Communism, more than either Naziism or Fascism, is the peril in our relations with Mexico.

"Not with Henry Wallace in charge of things," do we hear somebody say?

Fifty More Ships

ALREADY fifty or more obsolete destroyers have been handed over to Great Britain to help preserve her lifeline extending across the Atlantic.

And since the day these well-conditioned ships were given Great Britain, German submarine activity increased so alarmingly that British leaders' fears for English survival are reaching the point of jitters.

And now Lord Lothian is about to ask for fifty more destroyers from Uncle Sam.

It is understood that the William Allen White Committee for Aid to Great Britain will start a drive to prepare the way for the delivery of the ships.

The Gaelic American (Nov. 16th), speaking of the clergymen who are affecting to stir up the Catholic population of America for war purposes by aiding Great Britain says:

"Sixty Catholics, including two Bishops, have issued an open letter to the American people for aid to England in her struggle to save her far-flung empire from destruction. The signers include the Most Rev. Robert E. Lucy, Bishop of Amarillo; Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Kansas City; the Rev. John P. Boland, chairman of the New York State Labor Relations Board; Pedro de Cordoba, the Rev. Maurice Sheehy, Catholic University; Prof. Eugene H. Byrne, Barnard College; Dr. William M. Agar and Prof. Carlton J. H. Hayes, Columbia University; Edward J. Brown, president International Brotherhood Electrical Workers' Union; Eddie Dowling, actor-producer; Col. William J. Donovan and James Byrne, Chancellor of the University of the State of New York.

* * *

"The greater number of the sixty signers are undoubtedly victims of subtle English propaganda, perhaps Allen White's outfit, 'All aid to the Allies.' As the group is scattered all over the United States, it is very evident that the sixty Catholics did not meet for consultation. The propaganda bureau attended to the details, drafted the statement, secured the signatures and took care of the distribution. No matter how absurd its methods, the propagandists always succeed in fooling unsuspecting persons, many of whom are educated and in high station.

"The following extracts from the letter will give a clear idea of its purpose as well as the mentality of the signatories:

" 'Whatever some of us may feel concerning the actions of England in the past, her defeat in the present war would mean the triumph of those who would usurp the things of God. We believe there is only one way in which we can prevent our kind of civilization from falling under the domination of Hitler's evil despotism and ultimately going down into the pit beneath it:

" 'We must give all possible aid to Britain that she may carry on the war to victory, lest we be left to face the dictators of Europe and Asia alone.

" 'We believe this danger is imminent. Therefore, as American citizens and Catholics, we declare that we give our full support to the Government of the United States for every prudent and effective effort it may make to overcome this evil thing.'

"No intelligent person believes that God is in partnership with John Bull. John is only concerned with his own empire, which takes in one-fourth of the land surface of the globe and which he has extended by blood and conquest."

The Monitor, official organ of the archdiocese of San Francisco enlarges the list of names to include:

Rev. J. Hugh Diman, headmaster, Portsmouth Priory School, Portsmouth, R. I.; Rev. Walter J. Farrell, Washington, D. C.; Rev. George B. Ford, Columbia University; Rev. Robert H. Lord, St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Mass.; Rev. Moorehouse I. X. Millar, Fordham University; Rev. T. Lawrason Riggs, Yale University; Rev. Edwin Ryan, Catholic University; Rev. Edward J. Walsh, president, St. John's University, Brooklyn; Mrs. John G. Agar; Professor Herbert C. Bell, Wesleyan University; Thomas E. Burke, secretary-treasurer, International Plumbers Union; John J. Burns, counsel to Securities and Exchange Commission; Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, New York City; James M. Byrne, lawyer, New York; Barry Byrne, architect; Annette Cremin Byrne, artist, New York; Kendal C. Byrnes, lawyer, Chicago; Miss Ruth Byrns, Fordham University; George A. Carlin, United Features Syndicate; Walter J. Carlin, Board of Education; Prof. Harry J. Carman, Board of Higher Education; William J. Carr, lawyer, New York; Joseph Epply, Manchester; Raoul E. Desvernine, former special counsel to Mexican Government; Prof. Wallace Fowlie, Bennington College, Vt.; Dr. Nelson Hume, headmaster, Canterbury School, New Milford, Conn.; Prof. Ross S. Hoffman, Fordham University; Miss Georgine Iselin, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Elizabeth Jordan, author and editor; Prof. Jerome G. Kerwin, University of Chicago; Maurice Lavanoux, architect and editor; E. J. Manion, president, Railroad Telegraphers, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. Francis E. McMahon, University of Notre Dame; Dr. Charles J. O'Neil, Loyola University; Justice Kenneth O'Brien, New York; Xavier Prum, headmaster, Newman School, Lakewood, N. J.; John Moody, president, Moody's Investment Service; Dr. Charles O'Donnell, De Paul University, Chicago; Mrs. R. Styvesant Pierrepont, Far Hills, N. J.; Herbert Ratner, Hinsdale, Ill.; Dr. Frederick W. Rice, physician, New York; Theodore S. Ryan, New York; William Franklin Sands, Georgetown University; Dr. George N. Shuster, president, Hunter College; Professor Margaret V. Walsh, Loyola University; Dr. James J. Walsh, Fordham University; Francis D. White, Portsmouth Priory School, Portsmouth, R. I.; Michael Williams, author; Matthew Woll, vice-president, American Federation of Labor; and Thomas Woodlock, author, New York.

Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

Slogans Not Enough

TO THE EDITOR:

Calvin Coolidge had a slogan, "save your money" and afterwards when the depression started, Mr. Hoover had a slogan, "spend your money." Save your money got us into depression and spend your money failed to get us out.

During the first part of the Hoover Administration, Mr. Hoover called a meeting in Washington of the most prominent business men of the country to find out what could be done because they saw that business was slowing up.

Henry Ford made the suggestion to give every man work and raise the wages besides. Mr. Ford had done this at his plant by raising wages to a dollar a day above what he had been paying, but he had no co-operation from the other employers and he finally had to fall in line with the depression and cut down his force and salary with the rest of them.

The depression became worse and worse although Mr. Hoover said prosperity was just around the corner.

When Mr. Roosevelt became President, the country was in chaos and he started in by saving the banks. He probably would have done better by saving the poor man first. That is to say, start his prosperity from the bottom like all good builders do.

At first he thought by killing pigs and plowing under cotton we could raise prices but the average man had no money to buy.

Then we started to try and give every man a job. This was a big undertaking and somehow or other the money got back in the banks. The banks were the only ones that became prosperous.

Now we seem to believe by getting into war and get about one-half of the men killed off, the rest would get along nicely.

— Observer.

Chicago, Ill.

America for Americans

TO THE EDITOR:

The disastrous powder plant explosion in New Jersey and the whole series of subsequent incidents, is exactly what Senator Borah warned would happen in the opening speech of the neutrality debate last Fall.

He predicted that if we helped one side in the war to the detriment of the other side, then the other side would be forced in self-defense to sabotage our munitions plants and airplane factories.

When we read that 80 per cent of our plane output is going to Britain, such explosions are understandable.

If we'd be pro-American, and detest pro-Britishism as much as pro-Naziism and pro-Communism, we'd be a lot better off, and our future far more secure.

I think "America for Americans" is a wonderful slogan.

— P.E.W.

Littlestown, Pa.

Joke Is On Us

TO THE EDITOR:

When the cost of a product is a year's work, the price a man gets for that product must necessarily be at least a year's subsistence or living for himself and family.

Now Mr. Hoover says: *"We must maintain free competition so that lower costs will be passed on to the consumer at lower prices."*

For the sake of argument I here make the following statement:

"We must allow free movement to the hand which holds the pencil so that a shorter yardstick will measure off a shorter line on the wall."

With due respect to the person and intelligence of Mr. Hoover, I challenge anybody to prove that both statements above are not equally meaninglees.

Sadness pervades the challenge; for the joke of current economic theories is on us.

New York, N. Y. **— J.H.**

Connecticut 'Coughlinites' Intelligent and Honorable

TO THE EDITOR:

I have often written to Father Coughlin, but this is the first time that I address you.

It appears from the letter of Miss K. Fitzgerald and your remarks as published in the November 18th issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE, that the organized friends of Father Coughlin in the New Haven area are being accused — at least by implication — of doing damage to the cause of Social Justice and the good name of Father Coughlin.

In 1936, when Miss Fitzgerald wanted the National Union for Social Justice, through its state, district and unit offices, to donate money to the Union Party, I was one of those persons who looked her calmly in the eye and said: *"Father Coughlin does not want this done."* That statement was made at a time when Father Coughlin had an organization and it was done in compliance with his directions, in order to obey the *Corrupt Practices Act.*

Without involving the N.U.S.J., however, faithful friends of Father Coughlin spent their money and all of their spare time, and also incurred many disheartening tirades and insults, in trying to make the Union Party a real success, so that social justice could prevail. The odds were against us, propaganda and lies won again; and, like Father Coughlin, we saw millions forsake principles and follow the sweet words of job-seeking politicians.

I believe that real social justice does not depend upon any political party, but upon the individual candidates.

Since the disbanding of the N.U.S.J., no one to my knowledge, in New Haven, Hamden, East Haven or West Haven has printed or spoken a word that would lead Miss Fitzgerald or anybody else to believe that they were speaking or acting as if authorized by Father Coughlin. When I make such a broad statement I refer to organized groups, as I believe Miss Fitzgerald's caustic remarks were aimed at the members of such groups.

The so-called "Coughlinites" in the New Haven area (and I include West Haven in this area) have two organized groups, namely *"The Seventeen Point Social Justice Society"* and the *"American League for Christian Justice."*

Miss Fitzgerald attended only one meeting (organization meeting) of the *American League for Christian Justice.* At that meeting we had one of New Haven's outstanding Catholic pastors address those in attendance, along with two speakers from New York and one from New Jersey.

We also had three local speakers. I happened to be one of the latter and was later advised that Miss Fitzgerald left the hall in the early part of the meeting when I suggested that all "politicians, or job holders who depended upon politicians," should refrain from becoming members, for their own welfare as well as for the welfare of the organization.

Miss Fitzgerald, to my knowledge, never attended a meeting of the *"Seventeen Point Social Justice Society."*

The preceding paragraph was written to bring to your attention, that Miss Fitzgerald's uncharitable statements were based on fancy rather than upon facts, or perhaps she is still thinking of the N.U.S.J. days, although she quotes the action and attitude of organizations that exist since 1936.

Every one of Father Coughlin's sincere followers, who were not afraid to publicly show that they believed in Father's 16 principles of social justice and who joined the above mentioned groups, have been insulted by Miss Fitzgerald and have been inferentially chided in the November 18th issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

I feel certain that you and Father Coughlin would welcome into your homes all the members of these two groups, and if you or Father had an opportunity of meeting these members, you would call them fearless, honest, intelligent and honorable men and women.

We do not desire to do anything that would reflect upon Father Coughlin.

— J.H.R.

Hamden, Conn.

Napoleon Could Warn America

TO THE EDITOR:

Marshal Henri Petain's timely decision, expelling the Rothschild international war-mongers from government control, has saved France from total destruction. This *clique* has recently arrived in our country.

Let's review their manipulations within that country since the French Revolution. When this bloodshed had accomplished its purposes, a young Corsican appeared on the scene. Aware of his military ability, he was chosen by the "Red-Shields," (Rothschilds) equipped, financed and sent forth to serve their further international aims.

Napoleon is everywhere acclaimed as a great military genius. Nowhere, except in the world's secret history, is it revealed that Rothschild gold preceded him, made his military pathways as easy as possible without giving away this secret alliance, and made and unmade monarchs as it pleased the House of Rothschild to have them toppled around.

But note that when Napoleon broke with the Jews and gave evidence of co-operating with the Catholic Pope, the skids were mysteriously put under him and he found himself on Elba.

De Grouchy "mysteriously" was delayed in supporting him and his star had set.

Meanwhile, Nathan Mayer, son of Amshel, on Sunday, the 18th of June, 1815, on the battlefield at Waterloo, noting that the battle had gone strictly according to his plans, mounted a horse, rode to the coast, got a fast boat across to London, and sprang a panic on the English Exchange simulating a victory for Napoleon, which tumbled stocks down to a zero where Nathan's agents scooped them in at panic prices.

Next day, when the real truth became known, Nathan didn't need any more German loans. He had cleaned up in one of the greatest stock market *coups* in modern history.

America's fate hangs in the balance. We must be alert lest we travel the same road, as did France.

— World War Veteran.

Union City, N. J.

Choice Still Ours

TO THE EDITOR:

America is faced with two sets of alternatives.

America can fall under the blood and iron rule of dictatorship, engage in world-wide war and be destroyed in the explosion of a world gone mad—or, America can conserve and develop her spiritual, material and intellectual resources behind her own impregnable ramparts — and thus become, like Byzantium of old, the rallying point for defeated humanity, the citadel of a New World.

The choice is ours to make.

New York City. **—G.H.C., Jr.**

Additional Letters

Subsidize Weak Nations for Common Good of All

TO THE EDITOR:

In the Orient there are a billion people: India, China, French Indo China, Dutch East Indies and many others who no doubt produce more than they consume.

No doubt climatic conditions make it possible for them to do with less than those in the colder climates, but is it fair to ask the labor of Europe, America and the British Empire to consume this surplus produced by them? A surplus because their standards are lowered through exploitation.

To exploit is to deprive, unbalance and affect all concerned. This surplus must be transported to other lands and if they consumed in proportion to what they produce the balance of trade so necessary for world well-fare would become a possibility.

Favorable trade balance figured in dollars deceives. Let's get down to facts, figure it in labor hours, then you will get the correct answers.

These millions could consume American cotton, wheat, movies, etc.

The following is just a natural condition, maybe: From 1932 gold has been hoarded in America (World Gold). The bonded indebtedness of some nations bears 2 to 4 per cent interest about a 3 per cent average while others range from 6 to 8 per cent, a differential of 4 per cent, an unfavorable trade advantage that raises the devil.

Some nations have endeavored to make cloth out of wood, gone without meat, coffee and fruits. We have plowed under cotton, destroyed hogs, let the fruit rot in the orchards. Brazil has burnt her coffee by tons. All the while the unemployment ranks of both Europe and America has swelled, with war the only supposedly means of reemployment.

In this good old U.S.A. when conditions become so lopsided as they have at times, our democratic ideals cause a redistribution of wealth through taxation. The national welfare demands it; it's our form of government.

Internationally it's different; you can't tax the successful and more prosperous to balance world trade; eventually there is no trade and there is a war. The lack of law here allows greed and avarice to ride rough-shod over all until finally all suffer.

Human beings are pretty much alike. They can develop an unquenchable thirst for more and, unless governed by law, will destroy themselves by their very acts. It is necessary and right that we have ambition and aspirations, but when nations and civilization are threatened with destruction, it's time the world unites to curb and regulate and not divide and rule.

International trade could be internationally taxed to build a fund to be used to subsidize and bolster up the nations whose trade balance becomes so unfavorable as to threaten the well-being of their nationals which is always a threat to peace, often world peace. It's the forerunner of war.

Subsidizing the weaker nations in this painless way may be much more profitable and beneficial to all, than exploiting and enslaving them from lack of a law and a means. This should be of interest to our statesmen.

Why not turn our brain efforts into a lasting and constructive channel?

— **Student.**

Oakland, Calif.

In the 'Catacombs'

TO THE EDITOR:

The concealment of SOCIAL JUSTICE on dealers' newsstands proves its effectiveness.

Thanks for the hint, O.G.L.

It's going to help C.E.R.'s "great money mystery" — and other mysteries—lose still more ground!

— **E.J.B.**

St. Paul, Minn.

Nature's Plan too Simple; We Prefer the Hard Way

TO THE EDITOR:

The press lately has published an article stating that the scientists at California Institute of Technology are offering a plan to this nation by which many foods that have been impoverished (through loss of minerals, vitamins, and perhaps other valuable elements as yet unrecognized) would be artificially re-vitalized by the addition of synthetic minerals and vitamins.

They maintain that this would be the quickest effective method of pepping up the population as a whole, and our warriors in particular, without changing in the least our present eating habits, because by this method all the courses served in a meal would still look and taste just the same as they do now.

They tell us, incidentally, that over fifty per cent of our people are below par in health as a result of eating so much of the foods that are rendered deficient by over-processing.

Also, incidentally, they tell us that their plan could be put into operation at a small cost of one dollar per person per year. According to late census figures this would make the annual charge for this service approximately $130-million, to be extracted from the income of our people in an attempt to replace artificially those food elements for the removal of which they had previously paid millions of dollars to the refiners of the country.

So we find ourselves in the peculiar position of first paying the cost of processing — machinery, factories, labor and overhead, etc. — to remove great quantities of the vital elements from food, and then paying again to have these elements put back in the foods in such a way as not to change the looks or taste of the food.

Some double default!

Verily, we eat for looks and taste, and let health come by accident if it can.

Can present day science imitate nature so well that it can be positive of replacing these elements synthetically so that they will represent vital sustenance in terms of balance and catalysts equal to that which existed before refining?

If science could do this perfectly it could also make synthetic apples and we could forget about climbing trees except for exercise. But that is too much to expect of science at present or, perhaps, ever; because to date science cannot even pulverize a simple thing like an opal and then remould the resulting powder in such a way as to have any of its original iridescence even though all the original material be present.

No, when nature's life-light is snuffed out by man he knows no way to rekindle it.

But — if the people refuse to acquire a liking for the looks or taste of unrefined, brown sugar or molasses or pure honey or 100 per cent whole wheat flour or bread at the table; and if, at the same time, they still wish to enjoy that vigorous feeling of alive-ness without constantly making use of stimulants to pep them up, perhaps they will prefer to pay this triple charge for (1) the food itself, (2) the refining and (3) the revitalizing.

And all this is in the name of civilized refinement, when the whole thing could be so simplified by merely paying the first unaugmented charge for the plain unadulterated, unrefined foods.

But this simplified method seems to be unable to satisfy our highly civilized taste and craving for refinement and complexities. It would all be too simple and too monotonous for fun, and it might incidentally interfere with the smooth operation of our highly developed refineries, with their millions of invested capital.

Perhaps Mr. Breadwinner can solve the puzzle. Why not put it up to him and let him study it out in his spare moments, if he has any left in his struggle to earn enough to pay the ever-mounting food bill. — **H.W.M.**

Boston, Mass.

Not Much

TO THE EDITOR:

In your magazine dated November 18, you print a letter from S.G. saying, "They (Japanese and Chinese) will get along if we don't butt in." But alas, we're in already!

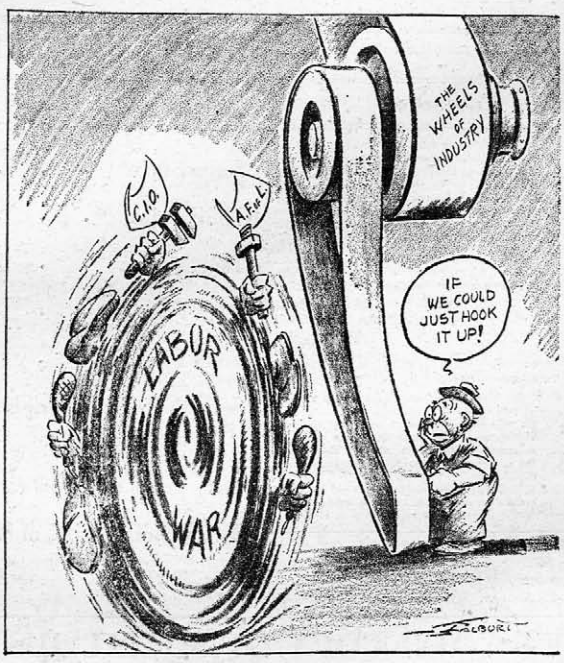
Does S.G. think the U.S.A. should *continue* to send vast quantities of oil, metals and tools to Japan, to enable Japanese militarists to enslave China, because that enslavement might displease England?

How much social justice in this?

— **C.C.R.**

Salisbury, North Carolina.

To Think of All That Energy Going to Waste!



— Cartoonist Talburt in Pittsburgh Press.

ALL 50 CONTEST QUESTIONS NEXT WEEK

YOU STILL HAVE TIME TO ENTER AND WIN $1,500.00 CASH

QUESTIONS FOR THIS WEEK

QUESTION No. 19

What Was Our Principal Reason for Military Invasion of Mexico in 1846?

1. Conquest of all of Mexico.
2. Settlement of the Texas-Mexican boundary dispute.
3. Acquisition of California.
4. To force Mexico to accept annexation of Texas to the United States.
5. To extend slavery into Mexico.
6. To redeem bonds and obligations of the former Republic of Texas.

QUESTION No. 20

What Was the Basic Cause of the Civil War?

1. British attempts to divide the Union.
2. French attempts to divide the Union.
3. Southern aristocracy vs. Northern plebeianism.
4. The Missouri Compromise.
5. The Dred-Scott decision of the Supreme Court.
6. Northern opposition to slavery.
7. Northern industrial capitalism vs. Southern agrarianism.
8. The Lincoln-Douglas debates.

Fill in This Coupon and Mail With 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 19 For Question No. 19 I Select Answer No. ☐ **No. 20** For Question No. 20 I Select Answer No. ☐

Name.....

Address.....

Town or City..... *State*.....

EXTRA COUPON FOR SELF OR FRIEND

Fill in This Coupon and Mail With 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 19 For Question No. 19 I Select Answer No. ☐ **No. 20** For Question No. 20 I Select Answer No. ☐

Name.....

Address.....

Town or City..... *State*.....

Rules of the Contest

1. The *"AMERICA FIRST" Contest* is open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, except employes or members of their families.

2. The contest shall consist of 50 questions on the history of the United States and the *Constitution* of the United States and shall run for 11 consecutive weeks beginning the week of October 7. Two questions each week for 10 weeks and all 50 questions on the 11th week.

3. A Grand Prize of $1,500.00 will be awarded the contestant returning the best or most appropriate answers to the 50 questions and otherwise complying with the rules. Contestants submitting the next most nearly correct answers and otherwise complying with the rules shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in 10 cents in coin (not stamps) with each pair of answers, or a total of $2.50 with the 50 answers. For these remittances the contestant will be sent without further cost a handsomely illuminated copy of the *Constitution* suitable for wall decoration.

5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names and addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for coupons arriving unduly late or lost in the mails. By entering the contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decisions of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.

6. In event of ties, additional questions will be submitted. In event of final ties, after two such submissions, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

7. Do not decorate coupons, Neatness will not count.

8. Any inquiry, the reply to which could not affect outcome of the contest, will be acknowledged.

9. A contestant may send in any number of sets of duly qualified answers and each set will be judged as a unit, but no individual may win more than one prize. If submitting more than one set of answers, the contestant is required to keep them distinct by designating them "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each submitted set shall entitle the contestant to the illuminated copy of the *Constitution* referred to in Rule 4.

ADDRESS ALL CONTEST MAIL TO:

'CONTEST MANAGER'—SOCIAL JUSTICE
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

In SOCIAL JUSTICE of next week — December 16 — all 50 questions in our great "AMERICA FIRST" Contest will appear. The remaining 30 questions—after today — will be based on the *Constitution* of the United States and its effects on the civil government of our country.

YOU STILL HAVE TIME TO ENTER THIS GREAT COMPETITION AND WIN THE GRAND PRIZE OF $1,500.00 IF YOU SEND IN A BETTER SET OF SOLUTIONS THAN OTHERS.

You know our country as well as the next one. Your opportunity to win fortune — quick fortune — in this contest is equal to that of any other contestant.

Remember, there are 260 cash prizes ranging down from a Grand Prize of $1,500.00 to 200 cash awards of $5.00 each.

Read the list of prizes on this page. Is there any reason why you should not go after the Grand Prize or one of the other handsome awards? None whatever.

So, be sure and get your copy of SOCIAL JUSTICE next week. Between now and then, study the *Constitution* and the history of the United States.

The first 20 questions which have already appeared are based upon history. The remaining 30 deal with the *Constitution*.

Next week can be a big week in your life — if you enter.

So — heads up! — next week.

HERE THEY ARE—GO AFTER THEM

GRAND PRIZE	$1,500.00
Second Prize	800.00
Third Prize	500.00
Fourth Prize	300.00
Fifth Prize	200.00
Sixth Prize	100.00
Seventh Prize, four cash awards of $25 each	100.00
Fifty prizes of $10.00 each	500.00
Two Hundred prizes of $5.00 each	1,000.00
TOTAL	$5,000.00

BE SURE TO GET YOUR COPY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE NEXT WEEK

Comment

Catholics Endorse Aid for Britain

SOME Catholics have advocated aid for Great Britain.

Many Catholics have not done so.

Nevertheless, the professional Catholic propagandists, taking advantage of pronouncements made by isolated individuals have advertised these pronouncements to the advantage of the war-mongers.

The Catholic Herald of St. Louis, Missouri, prints the following pertinent editorial covering this point — at least in part:

"How Shaky Is 'Our Kind of Civilization?'

" 'All possible aid for Britain,' is a slogan and a directive for Government action and expenditure in our country to such an extent that apparently it is accepted by the American people.

"It was not only advocated by Mr. Roosevelt but, for some reason, supported even by Mr. Willkie.

"Of course, that does not signify that even a large minority of Americans believe in it and favor it, but merely that they are silent regarding it, more or less indifferent, not caring to make a decisive issue of the question.

"For it is a real question. An issue of evident and persistent violation of American neutrality, long since carried to the edge and beyond of near-overt acts of war. Which, of course, makes the entire policy internationally unfair because of its partiality and partisanship, and extremely dangerous. In short, it is a continued invitation to war and a whispered, not shouted, challenge of war.

"For these reasons, it is more than surprising that, instead of supporting or repudiating the Roosevelt policy on its merits as affecting the true welfare of our nation as a member of the family of nations of the world, individuals seek for new reasons to carry out the will of Mr. Churchill with respect to America's job in the war that has finally come to his British threshold.

"Yet, strange as it may seem, we find that recently even three members of the Catholic hierarchy in our country, a Catholic priest, and a group of Catholic laymen had signed a peculiar statement asking that 'all possible aid for Britain,' and that their motivation is:

" 'We believe there is only one way in which we can preserve our kind of civilization from falling under the domination of Hitler's evil despotism and ultimately going down into the pit beneath it. We must give all possible aid to Britain that she may carry on the war to victory, lest we be left to face the dictators of Europe and Asia alone.'

"It should be noted here that in the very first part of this sentence, the premise, the authors of the statement speak only of 'Hitler's despotism,' then build up their demand on it, and towards the end of only a few lines include all dictators of Europe and Asia, including — besides Hitler, Mussolini, and Stalin — also Franco of Spain, Chiang Kai Chek of China, and the absolutistic ruler of Japan.

"How quickly the territory you cover grows when you unguardedly write a resolution, without the help of good friends who are not afraid to call your attention critically to the slips you are guilty of!

"And what about urging 'all possible aid' to any one country engaged in a war with other countries?

"What do the petitioners want? Do they want war?

"If so, why don't they say so? In fact, why do they say anything, when they know that more aid is already being given than the warring nations, except Britain, can afford to tolerate or to reconcile with just international practice?

"The United States is giving Britain the greatest moral support possible (e.g. peace time conscription of free citizens in a free country, meaning a vast army to help Britain); vast military, naval and food support; and the additional support of our unauthorized blockade of Britain's enemies.

"What more can this group want, especially at this late date, when our country is giving Britain all our administration thinks we can spare, while holding our own equipment in abeyance?

"What are we to think of this strange statement? Frankly, it is difficult to even decipher what the Most Reverend and Reverend gentlemen and the Catholic laymen mean in the premises. Certainly they cannot be unconscious of the ethical considerations involved in their urging the Administration to go still further in provoking the hostility of numerous important nations who do not love England. But if they are conscious of the risk, why take it?

"Again, how much or how little confidence have these members of the hierarchy, the clergy and laity in what they call 'our kind of civilization?'

"Is it really so weak that its salvation depends upon the United States saving Britain from getting a sound trouncing?

"If it is so weak, why have some of their number and so many others been crowing about it so long and so lustily? Apparently they have little faith in it and in its ability to survive.

"But if they have no faith, or small faith, in it, why should anybody have faith in it?

"We frankly wonder how many other Archbishops, Bishops, priests and Catholic laymen were asked to endorse this extremely peculiar statement, which almost sounds like a prayer for victory for the arms of the King with the help of the United States, and declined to do so. If there is such a side to the history of this strange document, it would probably be highly enlightening.

"As things are, we are surprised only at the signature of one of the members of the hierarchy, whom we considered less impulsive and impetuous than the other two who signed. As far as the priest is concerned, whose name is given in the United Press report as a signer, he's been on our list as an international meddler for more than a year. Respecting the laymen signing, we reserve an opinion for the time being at least.

"All in all, we think the gentlemen, including the three members of the hierarchy, are needlessly playing with fire. They personally and individually, have a right to declare themselves as they have done, if they hope to create the impression they are speaking for the bulk of American Catholics when they virtually encourage the President to declare war on Germany and Italy, they are speaking beside the record.

"And let us hope the bulk of the American people will not believe, as these men profess to believe, that America must save England from a whipping to protect 'our kind of civilization' (whatever that means).

"Certainly the bulk of American Catholics place greater trust in Christian American civilization than these gentlemen do. And the non-Catholic Americans in the majority have sufficient justified pride in this same civilization to believe likewise.

"We are not blind — as we have frequently said — to the Hitler power and its influence. But if we wished to urge war on Hitler we would come out into the open and say so. We would not hide behind specious phrases."

Time for a Real Estate Deal

LORD LOTHIAN, flying back from London, announces that England is near the end of her financial rope. England, in other words, will soon be unable to buy American planes and oil and guns.

If England is denied American supplies, she will lose the war. There is no question about that. There is also no questioning the desire of the American people for a British victory.

So, what to do?

Repeal the Johnson Act and amend the neutrality Act, so England can float loans in this country?

Ask your banker how much money England, in her present danger, could borrow from the banks and investors of this country! Much as we hope for and look for her eventual victory, she is still—from a strictly business viewpoint—a bad risk.

Let our Government lend to her?

Well—she still owes our Government better than five billion from the last war, and any schoolboy knows we'll never see that money again.

Surely those World War loans brought us enough hatred — enough "Uncle Shylock" stuff—to warn us off that unpleasant path.

Well then, what?

* * *

"It seems to us the time has arrived for the British to sell some real estate," comments the *Pittsburgh Press.*

"England has certain territorial possessions in the New World. They are of little value to her, strategically or economically. They have an immense potential value to the United States as bastions in the defense of this hemisphere.

"That much has already been recognized in the destroyers-for-bases deal, whereby we acquired on 99-year leases the right to establish naval and air stations in eight British possessions in this hemisphere.

"It seems to us that the practical thing to do now, in England's emergency, is for us to buy her Caribbean possessions and Bermuda outright—and the French and Dutch colonies as well, although these present more complicated problems.

"It is to the interest of all American republics that these holdings be acquired in fee simple, so that questions of rights and sovereignty will not be revived at the end of a 99-year lease.

"What the Americas want is for European flags in this hemisphere to be hauled down for all time."

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

English Profit System Going!

Following an address at the Poor Richard Club, Philadelphia, Justin R. Wedell granted an interview to the press (November 11th).

Mr. Wedell is managing director of N. Y. Ayer & Son of Great Britain and, as such, is worthwhile listening to.

Among other things he said that England now is directed by a government for production which has so modified the capitalist profit system that it is no longer recognizable.

Let us recollect that one of the tenets of Marxism is government for production.

And let us recollect that one of the tenets of modern capitalism is government for profit.

SOCIAL JUSTICE, following Father Coughlin's many broadcasts since 1930, has advertised the theory that government should be *for production at a profit* — a profit for all, including the miner who fetches the raw material from the earth down to the consumer who returns it to the earth.

Mr. Wedell left London only a month ago to assist in the work of evacuating Britain's children. Therefore he can not be considered to be an advocate of Naziism or an opponent of Britishism.

The following remarks attributed to him are worth digesting.

"It is neither Socialist", said he, "nor totalitarian, nor capitalist. I don't know what to call it. Perhaps we won't find a name for it, and perhaps we'll find some old name. But, whatever it's called, it's something different."

Mr. Wedell drew a picture on whose canvas was framed mistress and maid huddled together in basement of air raid shelter.

And he remarked that "it is inevitable that what is happening in England should happen — a coalescing of the classes that is creating a new order of society."

In other words, this American, resident for ten years in England, indicates that British aristocracy is being "democratized."

We pray that England is not being collectivized according to the Marxian pattern.

We further pray that the germ idea of the communion of saints or the embryonic idea of the Mystical Body of Christ in which all classes co-operate in unity under the headship of Christ and the soul of the Holy Ghost, will evolve from the cauldron in which the English are suffering.

* * *

For many years the radio voice of Royal Oak has been pleading with the people to support a government which, through Congress, would issue and regulate sufficient money, tax free, so that the curse of poverty in the midst of plenty would be abolished.

This can be done.

This must be done.

Why should a teeming nation, dwelling in a land overflowing with natural wealth, be subjected to idleness?

Why should there be an army of unemployed?

Why should there be nakedness when our golden fields produce more than we can consume?

Why should there be starvation and malnutrition when our lakes and farmlands are teeming with potential food?

Why should there be slums when our forests and mills are geared to turn out millions of modern homes?

* * *

The answer is simple. It is this: Because our distribution of wealth is dependent upon money which comes into existence through debts controlled by privately owned financial organizations; because the distribution of wealth is halted when debts are canceled or recalled.

Ours is no problem of production.

Ours is a problem of distribution.

If we do not solve the problem constitutionally and in harmony with the tenets of Christianity, it will be solved unconstitutionally and, in harmony with the tenets of Marxism.

The problem will be solved — there is no doubt of that.

Meanwhile our factories are busier than they have been for the past seven years.

Millions of unemployed are back at work.

Millions of workers are operating over-time.

Not since 1928 — and soon we will be able to say "not since 1917" — have we been turning out so much production.

But it is a production for war purposes.

It is a production spurred on by those who are afraid of losing their aristocratic profit gouging, private-money-control financial systems.

The great question is: If we produce for the salvation of a financial system which, in times of peace persecutes a population, why can not we produce for an American Christian system which, in times of peace distributes wealth to all without taking it from the rich or depriving us of our profit system?

NEW CROP OF ATROCITY STORIES ARE PART OF EVERY WAR

—*Story on Page 11*